Family Happiness has to be Planned
and we offer series of plans to suit every family

	—Exceeds—
Business in force	Rs. 1,25,00,000
Completed business in 1947	Rs. 38,00,000
Total Income	Rs 7,00,000

WANTED CHIEF AGENTS & ORGANISERS
Communication to
H. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director.
THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
"DHAN NUR", Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 157 | BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1948 | Price: 2 ANNAS

RAMTIRTH BRAHMI SPECIAL OIL

ENDS BALDNESS
INCREASES MEMORY
INSURES EYE-SIGHT
IMPARTS SOUND SLEEP

REMOVES GREY HAIR
STOPS FALLING HAIR
REMOVES DANDRUFF
Useful to everybody in all seasons.

Rs. 3.8 Big Bottle—Rs. 2 Small Bottle (Sold Everywhere)
SHREE RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
BOMBAY No. 4

Pakistan Ammunition Found In Kashmir

RETREATING ENEMY LEAVES BEHIND LABELLED BOXES

Attempt By Raiders To Pierce Indian Lines Foiled

SRINAGAR, July 5. (A.P.I.): "Neutralising enemy attempts to break through our forward positi ons in different fronts, our troops battered and heavily shelled ene my concentrations in different sectors during the past 24 hours, writes an A.P.I. Correspondent in Srinagar. The enemy, who during the past few days was frantically reinforcing his strength, suffered heavy losses.

On the Chakothi front, our troops hit the enemy heavily in an engagement north-west of Chakothi. The enemy in two company strength supported by 3.7 mountain guns was shelled and beaten off.

On the Sonamarg front, our crack troops repulsed an enemy assault on our forward positions beyond the Zojila pass. The enemy in three company strength was supported by medium machine guns and Brownings. The enemy was briskly active on this front during the last two days, latest frontline reports indicate. On the Tithwal front, our troops shelled and battered enemy positions and neutralised enemy shelling and mortar fire. Retreating enemy carrying loads on mules was charged by our artillery and dispersed after inflicting heavy casualties.

On the Leh front, R.I.A.F. heavily strafed moving enemy columns north-west of Leh.

In the Pir Kanthi area, our patrols recovered three ammunition boxes belonging to the Pakistan army. Two boxes, left over by the retreating enemy, bore the following label, "No. 1 Mountain Regiment, R.P.A. (Royal Pakistan Artillery), C/o 7 Division", while on the third box was labelled, "25 Mountain Regiment, Kohat".

On Gurez front, at Chorwan, five miles north-east of Gurez, our troops hauled six boxes of 3.7 ammunition, 15 loads of medium machine gun magazines, several boxes of grenades, 19 boxes of rifle ammunition, 7 tents and a huge quantity of rations.

ARRESTED OUTSIDE NEHRU'S HOUSE

NEW DELHI, July 5. (A.P.I.): Two persons were arrested yesterday outside the residence of the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, while they were loitering in a suspicious manner' They have been sent to the judicial lockup.

Cholera Cases In Kalyan

Teashops And Markets Closed For One Month

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 4.

The Collector of Thana has ordered all the tea shops in Kalyan Municipal area to be closed down on and from 3rd July 1948, for a period of one month as a preventive measure against cholra epidemic. At present there is no epidmic in the city but it is undrstood few cases are reported from the Refugee camp near Kalyan.

All sweatmeats shops, fish and mutton markets are also ordered to be closed.

AUSTRO-YUGOSLAV BORDER BLOCKED

VIENNA, July 5 (Reuter): Yugoslavia is building permanent iron and concrete road blocks on the Austro-Yugoslav border. Frontier watch towers are now manned day and night, and new machine gun posts have been set up between the towers, according to reports by British Security Units in Styria.

These measures have almost completely stopped the flow of refugees crossing the Styrian frontier, it was stated.

MOUNTBATTENS AT EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION

The Mountbattens back in England were the guests of honour at a reception arranged by the East India Association. Picture on the left shows: High Commissioner Krishna Menon shakes hands with Earl Mo untbatten. On the right are the Mountbattens chatting with Marie-Marchioness of Willingdon. Right extreme in in the picture are Lord Wavell and Lady Scarborough.

NO COMPROMISE ON KASHMIR

Separation Of Karachi

Sind League Legislators Discuss Question

KARACHI, July 5. (A.P.I.): No final decision on the question of the separation of Karachi was reached at the meeting of the Sind Muslim League Assembly Party today which lasted for two hours and forty-five minutes.

It was, however, gathered from reliable Party sources that opinion has now swung towards acceptance of Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah's advice in favour of handing over Karachi to the Central Government.

The Party today considered seven resolutions tabled by various members and adjourned till tomorrow afternoon without taking a vote on any of the seven resolutions.

It is learnt that five of the resolutions tabled today advocated acceptance of Mr. Jinnah's advice, while only two opposed the principle of the separation of Karachi.

The Party appointed a Nine-Man Committee to consider a resolution which will be placed for ratification before the Party meeting fixed for tomorrow afternoon.

INDIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS U.N.O. COMMISSION

NO QUESTION OF BOYCOTT

NEW DELHI, July 5 (API).—The United Nations Commission on Kashmir is expected to arrive in Delhi on July 10. Political quarters are, however, busy speculating on the future of the Commission. According to authoritative circles the attitude of the Government of India to the resolution adopted by the Security Council on April 21 on the Indo-Pakistan dispute with reference to Kashmir and the subsequent resolution of June 3 with reference to the counter-charges which Pakistan had made against India has been made known to the Security Council in clear and unambiguous terms by both the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, leader of the Indian Delegation to U.N.O. They have clearly stated that certain portions of the resolutions of the Security Council were unacceptable to India. Under the circumstances the best that the Government of India could do was to confer with the Commission as to what it proposed to do in resolving thi sdispute.

NO CHANGE IN ATTITUDE

It was learned from authoritative quarters today that the Government of India stood by their fundamental approach or opposition to certain parts of the original resolution, namely, of April 21, which deals with the holding of the plebiscite, re-forming of the present regime in Kashmir and other cognate subjects and their opposition in toto to the latest resolution of the Security Council with reference to Junagadh, the subject of genocide and non-implementation of certain agreements arrived at between India and Pakistan in the economic sphere. Nevertheless, the Government have agreed to confer with the Commission, despite the shortcomings of the Security Council resolution

It is pointed out in this connection that the Commission itself has reiterated in its latest communication to the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru that its main task in proceeding to India and Pakistan is to bring about a peaceful settlement of the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and that the Commission will take no decision regarding its future disposition until it had conferred with the Government of India.

It is stated that since the Commission represents the United Nations, of which India is a member, the Government of India will receive the Commission, when it arrives here, with the usual diplomatic courtesy and usage, and any suggestion to the contrary, such as boycott of the Commission or withholding co-operation from it, subject of course, to the fundamental stand which India has taken, will be deprecated.

LEAVE TO VISIT JAMMU AND KASHMIR

It is further pointed out India holds strong views in respect of certain questions enumerated in the Security Council resolution, such as the disposition of our troops in Jammu and Kashmir, the manner and method of holding a plebiscite and any change in the present regime in Jammu and Kashmir. Subject to this fundamental stand, over which any compromise is extremely unlikely, it is stated that the members of the Commission will be given facilities, if they so desire, to visit Jammu and Kashmir and see for themselves the depredations of the raiders in Rajaori, Baramula and other places and learn of the present set-up and the popular backing which Sheikh Abdullah regime enjoys in the State.

Mr. M. K. Vellodi, who was a member of the Indian Delegation to UNO on Kashmir issue, it is understood, has been directed to assist the Commission during its sojourn in India.

Two palaces belonging to the rulers of Bikaner and Faridkot respectively have been reserved to accommodate the members of the Commission and its staff, though some members of the Commission would prefer to stay with their respective Embassies in Delhi.

LETTER TO NEHRU

NEW DELHI, July 5. (API): The following communication has been received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from the Chairman of the United Nations Security Council Commission for India and Pakistan:—

Sir—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed communication of June 26, 1948, and to express the appreciation of the Security Council Commission for India and Pakistan of the assurances contained therein. The Commission has observed your desire for information regarding points which it will wish to discuss with you upon its arrival in New Delhi. The Commission is proceeding to India and Pakistan with a view to a peaceful settlement of the situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Having reserved a decision regarding its further dispositions in the course of its work, it desires to confer with your Government regarding the various factors which may affect this situation. The Commission confidently expects to explore these subjects with your Government and with the Government of Pakistan to a constructive and mutually satisfactory conclusion. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Obedient Servant, RICHARDO J. SIRI, Chairman of the Security Council Commission for India and Pakistan".

U. N. Commission Leaves

NEW DELHI, July 5 (API): The Security Council Commission for India and Pakistan left Geneva today for India by a chartered plane and will arrive in New Delhi about July 10, it is officially stated here.

The plane will stop for the night en route' at Athens and Basra After a brief courtesy call on the Pakistan Government in Karachi, the Commission will proceed to New Delhi to start work which will open with a conference with the Indian Government. Then the Commission will go to Karachi for similar conferences with the Pakistan Government.

COMMISSION'S SECRETARIAT

GENEVA, July 5. (Reuter): The five members of the United Nations Kashmir Commission left Geneva for Karachi by chartered plane today. They are due in Karachi on Wednesday.

A second plane will leave Geneva tomorrow direct for New Delhi carrying members of the Commission's Secretariat.

More Arrests In Frontier

PESHAWAR, July 5, (A.P.I.): Khan Abdul Ghani Khan, son of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Khan Obaidullah Khan, son of Doctor Khan Sahib and Master Abdul Karim, have been arrested under Section 40 Frontier Crime Regulations for alleged subversive activities.

10 MILLION DOLLARS FOR PAKISTAN

Credit For Purchase Of Surplus American Stores

KARACHI, July 5. (A.P.I.): Pakistan has secured a credit to the extent of ten million dollars from the United States Government (War Assets Administration) for the purchase of American surplus stores likely to be of use for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees, says a press note

Lists of requirements of the Provincial Governments and Central Ministries were prepared by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, which has dealt with this matter and were forwarded to the Pakistan Ambassador in U.S.A. for his guidance in making the purchases.

Certain drugs and medical stores required urgently for the relief of refugees have been acquired against this credit, but so far it has not been possible to buy any large quantities of stores.

It is reported that the United States Government are suspending the sales of the surplus stores from July 1, 1949, but that the sales may be reopened after a few months. It is hoped that it will then be possible for Pakistan Government to secure large quantities of medical stores, and also agricultural machinery and industrial plant and equipment for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees.

Sardar Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 5 (API).—Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, returned to Delhi from Dehra Dun this evening

49 ARRESTS IN CITY

Isolated Stabbing Cases Reported On Monday

BOMBAY, July 5 (A.P.I.): Six isolated stabbing incidents, two of which proved fatal were reported in Bombay City on Monday; says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicityy, Bombay tonight.

The Press Note adds: "The incidents occurred in Dongri, Maharbouri, Parel, Lower Parel areas.

"In all 49 persons have been arrested in connection with the disturbances. The situation is reported to be quiet.

Further reports concerning Sunday night's disturbances have brought the total casualties for that night to 35 dead and 95 injured, including those who were hit in stone throwing"

Curfew Areas

BOMBAY July 5. (API). The Commissioner of Police Bombay, has imposed from today curfew from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. for a period of seven days in the following areas of the city: Carnac Road, from the GIP Railway lines upto Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road inclusive up to Bhuleshwar Road, Bhuleshwar Road inclusive upto C. P. Tank, Vithalbhai Patel Road inclusive up to Dr. Wilson Street, Dr. Wilson Street inclusive up to Khetwadi Main Road, Khetwadi Main Road inclusive up to Sandhurst Road, Sandhurst Road inclusive upto Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road inclusive upto Foras Road, Foras Road inclusive upto Bellasis Road, Bellasis Road inclusive up to New Nagpada Road, New Nagpada Road inclusive up to Victoria Gardens Road Victoria Gardens Road inclusive up to Babula Tank Road, Babula Tank Road inclusive up to Mazgaon Road, Mazgaon Road inclusive to Hancock Bridge and then along the GIP Railway Lines up to Carnac Bridge

Routes For Funeral Processions

The Commissioner of Police has prescribed the routes by which Hindu and Muslim funeral processions in Bombay city will pass on the way to the burial grounds on Queen's Road. The order will operate for one month from today, following being the routes:

All Hindu funeral processions from whatever locality going to the Hindu burial ground (Sonapur) on Queen's Road will approach the burial ground via Thakurwar Road and Queen's Road only.

All Muslim funeral processions will proceed to Pydhoni and thence to the Muslim burial ground on Queen's Road by the following route Ibrahim Mahimtulla Road, Pydhoni Rord, Mahomedali Road, Carnac Road, 1st Marine Street, Queen's Road, Princes Street and Chandanwadi Road to the burial ground

BAN ON MEETING

A ban has been imposed on the assembly of more than five persons in Greater Bombay from today The order will remain in force for a period of 14 days.

BAN ON PROCESSIONS EXTENDED.

The Commissioner of Police has extended for a period of one month from July 6 his order prohibiting processions in Greater Bombay

PAKISTAN MINISTER'S CHARGE AGAINST MOUNTBATTEN

LONDON, July 5 (Reuter).—Pakistan's Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, today blamed Lord Mountbatten for the disorders that had followed the partition of India.

He told a London press conference that when the history of those events came to be written, "a part of the blame, almost the whole blame" would rest on the shoulders of the man who had been Viceroy.

Declaring that the Punjab rioting was the result of a deep-laid conspiracy by a militant section of the Sikhs--who wanted to establish Sikh rule there—and sinister aims of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh to throttle Pakistan by eliminating the Muslim population, Mr. Mohammed said that before partition the Government of India definitely had information of these activities. But no action was taken to prevent them.

"Lord Mountbatten knew, as Viceroy, that the trouble was being organised. He knew arms were being smuggled. He knew what the Sikhs were doing and that the Muslims were being molested. His CID reported this to him and colleagues in his Council pestered him to take action. He said he would "next week" or "the week after" and when Muslim members of his Cabinet left he gave them similar assurances."

The Finance Minister also blamed Lord Mountbatten for forcing partition too quickly. "It was forced through in two months',, he added, "and that was an error of judgment. Lord Mountbatten desired to be a strong man and to get things done. Half a million people have been killed, maimed, wounded. They have lost the ancestral homes where they have lived for a thousand years.

"Lord Mountbatten has great qualities which I admire, but he has great defects. To persist in some action against facts which have become blatant is not statesmanship.

"Lord Mountbatten's desire was to become the common Governor-General of both India and Pakistan and that became an obsession with him."

Ultimately, said Mr. Mohammed, India and Pakistan must live at peace. It was the work of statesmen on both sides to heal their wounds. By quarrelling the two Dominions only weakened themselves.

Three things stood in the way of peace—the situations in Kashmir and Hyderabad and the hatred of Pakistan in the minds of some officials in India.

"My sincerely wish", he said, "is to see India and Pakistan living at peace."

BANKING NEWS

THE JWALA BANK, LIMITED

The Jwala Bank Ltd., Head Office the Mall, Agra, with 28 branches throughout Hindustan was prohibited by order of the Central Government from receiving fresh deposits from April, 12, 1948. This order was advertised in all newspapers and was even broadcast from the All India Radio, Delhi.

Out of their liability of about Rs. 94/- lacs to their depositors the Bank has paid off within 2 1/2 months about Rs. 72/- lacs i.e. 80 per cent of their depositors who recalled their deposits as a direct result of the order.

The Inspection Report from the Reserve Bank of India and the action of the Government against this Bank came as a bombshell to the management, shareholders and the customers of the Bank as they all had fullest confidence in it.

The Bank has thus been seriously injured in its reputation, credit and business when for many years past it has enjoyed great success and prosperity, due to the Government's order against it.

After consultation with eminent lawyers, the Bank has decided to file a suit against the Central Government and Reserve Bank and its officers claiming Rs. 50 - lacs as damages suffered by it by this order.

A notice as required by S. 8 C of the Civil Procedure Code has already been given to the Central Government and the Reserve Bank and after expiry of sixty days a suit for Rs. 50/- lacs damages will be filed by the Bank against the Central Government, the Reserve Bank and its Officers.

The management of the Bank regret the loss and detriment caused to widows and pensioners and many depositors and the staff of the Bank by this calamity due to the Government's order and assure them that the management will do the utmost under the circumstances to assist them.

The Bank also realised the great inconvenience caused to its customers especially the public of the United Provinces where this Bank is the third old estaolished bank after the Imperial Bank and the Allahabad Bank.

The Bank trusts that the public will appreciate its services and also its true state of affairs when it has been able to discharge 80 per cent of it's liabilities within 2 1/2 months which is a record for any bank in the world, placed in the hard position of this Bank'

AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.

are pleased to announce the inauguration of their

BOMBAY-BANGALORE
TRI-WEEKLY SERVICE
On
8th JULY 1948

★ ★ ★

They have also pleasure in announcing that their BOMBAY-AMRITSAR Daily Service will be extended to BIKANER from

8th JULY 1948

The new route will cover

BOMBAY—BARODA—AHMEDABAD—DEESA—JODHPUR—BIKANER—AMRITSAR.

For particulars contact:
CITY BOOKING OFFICE,
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane,
Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone: 34863

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
Minimum Rs. 1/8/-
To Be Paid In Advance

LOST & FOUND

On Sunday Evening last, one bag and a umbrella in through train between Virar and Bombay Central, finder will be rewarded. T. J. Kamkhalia, Tulsi Baug, 39/2, Vijay Mahal, Matunga B.B. (9124)

MATRIMONIAL

Middle aged well-to-do Hindu Gentleman wants respectable Lady Companion, preferably Widow, with view to marry. Should know Hindi or English. Her present happiness and future well provided with. Caste, religion no bar. Correspondence confidential. Contact Box No. 9109 "Bombay Chronicle."

Educated beautiful stylish Gujarati Lady (30) desires marriage with rich high caste Gujarati gentleman about 35 willing to provide substantially for her. Apply Box No. 9072 "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Stenographer capable of neat work. Apply Box No. 9126 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gujrati Clerks, Inter or Matric. See after 5 New Education High School, Chowpaty. (9125)

Wanted—Nurse or Nanny at once. Apply Calcutta Nursing Home, Mental Hospital, Parel, Bombay. (9122)

Wanted an Experienced Spinning Master for woolen mills. With copies of testimonials and minimum pay apply Box No. 9117 "Bombay Chronicle".

Enthusiastic young men and girls only with Hindi or Urdu as Mother Tongue are required for our Hindustani-version-production. Intending candidates can apply only in company's prescribed forms available from our Calcutta Office on payment of Re. One in advance either in cash or by money order. Candidates must be prepared to take training in Calcutta studio if necessary. Mithilasree Pictures', 12, Pollock Street, Calcutta. (488)

Wanted by prominent Dyestuff firm in Bombay a qualified chemist with wide experience of dyeing and analytical work. Apply stating experience and salary required to Box No. 521 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for the New Session just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (9108)

Get Medical Diploma at Home:- Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala (Patiala). 9087

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Read Grihast Gupt Jiwan. /12/. by Doctor Mohandevi female disease specialist study Man and Marriage /12/. by Kaviraj Dewan Harbansial. Gold Medalist famous specialist Chowk Bara-tooti, Sadar Bazar Delhi. 327

MEDICAL ADLETS

Homeopathie and Biochemic Medicines. Available from Homeo pathic and Pharmaceutical Laboratory, 4, Jehangir Build. Jehangir Merwanji Street, Parel, Bombay. (9121)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Whole Sale Dealers, for Genuine Pure Bee Honey, Bee Wax and cocacoted Chachew Nuts. A delicious speciality. Sterling Agency House, P. O. Box No. 107. Mangalore. (9118)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Complete Paint Manufacturing Machinery, Soaps Machinery, small Sugar Machinery, Rotary Oil Mills, Ghani, Rice, Coffee Mills. Immediate delivery. Dinshaw & Co., 105, Apollo Street, Bombay. 355E

Decora Spray Painting outfits, complete with heavy gun. 1/4 horse motor coupled to Compressor, Hose, Cable at Rs. 600/-. 1. H. P. Motor with Air Tank portable at Rs. 1,500/-. Air Compressors 10 to 200 cubic feet air, 40 to 150 lbs., and Vacuum Pumps, ex-stock. Dinshaw. 105 Apollo Street, Bombay." (522)

PATENT FOR SALE.

A New Marvellous Discovery has been invented and patented ("called Multiple Rat. Trap") it puts all other rat trap out of date and will end all rat and plague troubles in less than a year vast profit can be made for those who are interested. Apply to the New Shefield Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Works, Jamli Mohalla, Bapu Khote Street, Shop No. 75, Bombay. (9123)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale one 133 line circular screen 19½" size without holder brand, new maker F. E. Brown & Co., Ltd. England. Interested offset printers please contact Culab Chand Kapur & Sons, Garstin Bastion Road, Delhi. (9119)

Kashmir, Pure Kashmir silk hand made 45" wide 3/12/- yard delivered any place in India, please send orders to Eastern Agency, Srinagar. (9071).

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

No. 4341-G|SS of 1948.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons to operate bus services on certain Routes in Greater Bombay (excluding Bombay City) on a temporary basis. No petrol will be issued for the operation of these Routes and the Routes will have to be operated exclusively on Diesel oil or producer gas. Petrol at gallons 15 per month for starting purposes only will be issued.

Intending applicants are requested to furnish the following particulars:—

(1) His past experience as a bus operator.
(2) The number of buses fitted with Diesel oil Engines or Producer Gas Plants now in his possession and ready for use
(3) If the answer to (2) is in the negative, within what period he is prepared to put in the buses, if a permit is granted to him, and what number.

Intending applicants are requested to submit their applications with the above details so as to reach the Secretary, Regional, Transport Authority, Bombay, in his office at Gymnasium Road, Bombay 1, before the 15th July, 1948.

(Capt) R. A. MUNDKUR,
Secretary, Regional Transport, Authority, Bombay.

Regional Transport Office,
Gymnasium Road, Bombay,
30th June, 1948.

508

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

Class I Contract costing over Rs. 5,000/-

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 30th July 1948.

Tender No. S/SP/B/S/96 for the supply of 100 Nos. Empty Petrol Drums.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores Office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores room by tenderer or his representative.

Tender will be opened in the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, at 12 noon on 30th July, 1948.

Tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

502

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

Special items costing Rs. 5,000/- to 10,000/-.

CLASS I CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, upto noon on 29th July, 1948.

Tender No. S/NSA/47/948 for the supply of Pneumatic Machines.

Tender forms may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of this tender.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

504

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

Special item costing over Rs. 5,000.

CLASS I CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, upto noon on 2-8-48.

Tender No. S/NSB/46/839 for the supply of "Poster Boards". Tender forms can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

503

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Lecturer in Commerce at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, in the B.E.S. Class II pay-scale of Rs. 170-10-250-e.b.-15-400-e.b.-20-500 plus cost of living and compensatory allowances admissible under the rules. A higher starting pay in the above scale will, if necessary, be given to a highly qualified and well-experienced candidate. The above scale is likely to be revised.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED—At least a 2nd class M.Com. or a 1st Class B.Com. with M.Com. of the Bombay University or an equivalent degree of a Statutory Indian or Foreign University. Preference will be given to those who have in addition teaching experience in a Commerce College.

AGE LIMIT.—Not less than 23 and not more than 30 years at the time of appointment. This condition may be relaxed in special cases.

Those already in Government service are eligible to apply if permitted by the Heads of their Departments. The conditions regarding age-limit does not apply in their case.

Applications giving full particulars regarding qualifications, caste, birth-date, domicile, previous experience, present employment, if any, should reach the undersigned not later than 17th July, 1948.

D. C. PAVATE.
Director of Public Instruction.
Poona, 3rd July, 1948.

507

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.
TEN SHARE CERTIFICATES LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ten Share Certificates Nos. 38142/38145 and 56635/40 in respect of fifty Shares numbered 207383/207387; 207438/207442; 116356/116365 & 238280/238309; of the NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, standing in the name of Hon'ble R. B. RAM SARN DAS (DECEASED) have been lost or mislaid, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Share Certificates for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificates.

JAGDISH CHANDER,
(Legal heir of the deceased share-holder).
Bombay, dated the 6th July, 1948.

501

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned SAM SORAB NARIMAN has been the Sole Proprietor of the business of Motor Repairers and Motor Worshop, carried on under the name and style of SAM RUSTON & CO., at 31-33 Mangalore Street, Fort Bombay, and that Mahomed Siddick Rehman (Bawaji) had at no time any share, right or interest in the said business. NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the partnership, if any, subsisting between the undersigned and the said Mahomed Siddick Rehman (Bawaji) has been DISSOLVED as from the 1st of July, 1948 and the undersigned is the Sole Owner of the said business with all its Assets, goodwill, etc.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1948.
SAM SORAB NARIMAN

(524)

DISPOSALS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase and removal of the following Hull ex. site:—

DESCRIPTION:
Hull of Motor-Mine-Sweeper No. 151.
Length 120 feet.
Beam 23 feet.
Draught 9 feet.
Vessel is adaptable as house-boat.
LOCATION: H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.

SUPERSCRIBE
REFERENCE: No.: RCS/MMH/(VAR)/35857/73/429
LAST DUE DATE: 20-7-48.

Tenders will be opened, in public at 11-00 A.M. on 21-7-48.

Offers must be submitted, in tender forms obtainable from this office on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (which is not refundable), in double covers, inner being sealed and superscribed with above tender No. and due date.

Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 21-8-48.

Earnest money (refundable to unsuccessful tenderers) of 10 per cent of the value of offer should be deposited in the Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury under Head of Account "REVENUE DEPOSITS" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay Tender not accompanied by Treasury/Bank Receipt will be ignored.

CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

No guarantee is given of the quality or suitability of the Hull. Sale will be subject to the conditions of contract laid down in form Con.117.

Permits to inspect the stores at site, can be obtained from Commodore-in-Charge, R.I.N. Vithal House, Mint Road, Bombay.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel. 30041.

506

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Tender No 60624/602-S Spans (Q)

Dated 2nd July, 1948.

1 SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of four X sixty foot skew clear span girders to Drawing No. M.B.5/DLI Bridges Sheet Nos. 1 and 2. Drawings can be had on application to Executive Engineer Bridges, Headquarters Office, Eastern Punjab Railway, The Mall, Delhi, on payment of Rs. 2/- (Rupees two only) per set.

2. Quotations must reach the the undersigned by 23rd July, 1948.

3. Delivery required at New Delhi by the end of September, 1948, latest. Railway Material Certificate will be furnished for concessional rate of freight, but delivery may be quoted f.o.r. despatching station. Railway reserves the right of inspection during fabrication and final inspection of complete girders will be done at destination.

4. Quotations should be submitted in tenderer's own form in sealed envelopes superscribed "tender for girders for Delhi-Hazrat-Nizam-u-Din Section doubling".

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Stores),
Eastern Punjab Railway,
The Mall, Delhi.

516

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

Advertisement No. 17

INVITES APPLICATIONS from Indians (including subjects of acceding States)—East Punjabis preferred—on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/- not later than the 2nd August, 1948 for the undermentioned permanent posts. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Government servants and women eligible.

1. One LABOUR COMMISSIONER. Candidates should be graduate of a recognised university preferably Law graduate or possess equivalent degree from National Institutions e. g. National University, Gurukul Kangri, etc., have a diploma of social work from Calcutta University or Tata School of Sociology, Bombay, or practical training in Labour work, and have five years' experience in labour problems. Age not above 35 years on 31st October, 1947 relaxable in special cases, and up to 45 years in case of Government servants, and to the extent of period of 'war service' in case of war service candidates. Pay Rs. 650-30-800/40-1,000/50-1,200.

2. Two LABOUR OFFICERS. Candidates should be graduate of a recognised University preferably with Honours in Economics or possess equivalent degree from National Institutions, have a diploma of social service course from Calcutta University or Tata School of Sociology, Bombay, or practical training in labour problems, and have practical experience of labour problems. Age not above 30 years on 31st October 1947 relaxable up to 35 years for direct recruits in deserving cases, up to 45 years in case of Government servants, and to the extent of period of 'war service' in case of war service candidates. Pay Rs. 250-25-550/25-750.

3. Twelve LABOUR INSPECTORS. Candidates should be graduate of a recognised University preferably with Economics or possess equivalent degree of National Institutions, and have practical experience of labour problems. Educational qualification may be relaxed if candidate has practical experience for at least five years of labour welfare work or labour problems. Age not above 30 years on 31st October, 1947 relaxable in case of candidates having special practical experience in labour work, and up to 40 years in case of Government servants, and to the extent of period of "war-service" in case of war service candidates. Pay Rs. 180 (Probation) 200-10-300/15-450. Three vacancies reserved for candidates belonging to the excluded classes as defined in the Removal of Social Disabilities Act, 1948 provided they fulfil the minimum qualifications.

Further particulars on application. When asking for application form, candidate must specify the name of the post.

(512)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Street Lighting Lanterns Aluminium or Cast Iron will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Friday, the 16th July, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.

518

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LIMITED
Kirloskarvadi Aundh State
District Satara

NOTICE

THE SHARE-HOLDERS of the Company are informed that the FOURTH CALL of Rs. 5/- is made in respect of shares Nos. 48001 to 65883 (Both inclusive). This Call-Money is to be paid before the 31st July 1948. Call Letters have been individually posted to the Share-holders at the addresses registered. In remitting the Call-money of Rs. 5/- per share Share-holders are requested to mention their full name, complete address their Alphabetical as well as Register No. in money-order coupon.
KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LTD.
Kirloskarvadi
Date 1st July, 1948.

(523)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from lady candidates for the post of a Lady Physical Instructor in the Training School for Women, Baroda, granted at Rs. 80-10 2 to 150-15/2-180

Applicants should send with their applications copies of testimonials and certificates regarding their qualifications and previous experience, if any Applications stating age, caste, and domicile should be sent to the Principal, Training School for women, Baroda on or before 15th July 1948. Graduates with diploma in physical education from a recognised institution will be given preference.

Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify a candidate.

513

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill, No. 2 and 3 Mills No. 4 Mill and No. 5 Mill and Dye works and be received up to 16-7-48 at the registered office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay Tender forms can be obtained from this office. (489)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

OPENING DATE of Tender No. SP/A/77/H 48 for supply 72 Nos. Axle Boxes, etc. has been extended to 13th August, 1948, instead of 2nd July, 1948.

GENERAL MANAGER.

505

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT AHMEDABAD.

Civil Mics. Application No. 113 of 1948.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII of 1913

and

In the matter of the INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., (And Reduce).

Petitioner—The International Bank of India Ltd. and reduced.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition was on the 23rd day of June, 1948, presented to the District Court, Ahmedabad by the abovenamed company to confirm alteration and extention of the said Company's objects proposed to be effected by a special resolution No. 1 of the company passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting duly convened for that purpose and held on 5th June, 1948 and which resolution runs as follows:—

1. "Whereas in the circumstances it is in the interest of the Company to carry on the business of investment Corporation AND WHEREAS for the purpose of carrying on the business as Investment Corporation it is necessary to change the name of the Company subject to the approval of the Government.

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to alter the Memorandum of Association of the Company with the object of carrying on its business economically and efficiently and to obtain its main purposes by new means, and carry on the business under the existing circumstances conveniently and advantageously and abandon some of the objects specified in the Memorandum of Association.

AND WHEREAS it is also necessary to alter the Articles of Association of the Company for the purpose of the Investment Corporation.

It is resolved as follows:—

(1) (a) That the name of the Company be changed from "The International Bank of India Ltd." to "Vasant Investment Corporation Ltd."
(b) Further Resolved that the Directors of the Company be authorised to obtain the approval of the Govt., to the change of its name as required by the Indian Companies' Act.
(2) (a) Resolved that the Memorandum of Association of the Company be altered and that the draft memorandum of Association annexed hereto be substituted in place of the Present Memorandum of Association.
(b) Further Resolved that the Directors be authorised to obtain the confirmation of the alterations in the Memorandum of Association of the Company of the District Court at Ahmedabad.
(3) Resolved that the Articles of Association of the Company be altered and that the draft Articles of Association annexed hereto be substituted in place of the present Articles of Association of the Company".

AND NOTICE is further given that the said petition is fixed for hearing before the District Judge on 11th day of August 1948 at 12 noon and any person interested in the said Company whether as a creditor or share-holder or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation of the said resolution should appear at the time of hearing by himself or by his pleader and/or Advocate for the purpose, and a copy of the said petition will be furnished to any such persons requiring the same by the Company's pleader Dhirajlal Kashinath Pandya, Khadia Pipla Sheri, Ahmedabad on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated 2nd July, 1948.

D. K. PANDYA,
Pleader
for the Petitioner.

Given under my hand and seal of the court.
This 3rd day of July 1948.

D. C. DHRU,
Civil Superintendent,
District Court, Ahmedabad.

514

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL HOSPITALS, ASSAM.
WANTED AN ASSISTANT SURGEON.

WANTED APPLICATIONS from candidates preferably Assamese or domiciled in Assam for the post of a temporary Assistant Surgeon in the North East Frontier Agency in the scale of Rs. 150-160-20 2-300-25 2-400 p.m plus special pay of Rs. 125/- p.m.

2. Candidates must be Medical Graduates.
3 Cases of candidates of over 25 years of age will also be considered if found fit.
4 With his application each candidate must submit:—
(a) Copy of his Diploma or degree.
(b) Evidence of age which should ordinarily be a copy of Matriculation certificate or its equivalent.
(c) A certificate of health and fitness from a registered Medical Practitioner.

Applications stating age, community, home district, qualification and previous experience if any, should reach the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Assam, Shillcng, on or before the 15th July 1948.

(511)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 1660 of 1947

HIRALAL THAKOREDAS NANAVATI .....Plaintiff.

Vs.

R. R. Nagpaul, carrying on business under the name and style of Messrs. Nagpaul & Co., at 30, Nisbet Road, Lahore .....Defendant

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed the above suit against you to recover Rs. 2,117-9-6 interest and costs and Interest on Judgement and take further Notice that you are summoned to appear in the High Court, Bombay on 27th July, 1948, either in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit and that in default of your appearance as aforesaid, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 5th day of July 1948.

RANCHHODDAS & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
35, Dalal Street
Fort, Bombay.

To
The Defendant abovenamed.

(520)

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 1517 of 1947

HIRALAL THAKOREDAS NANAVATI .....Plaintiff.

Vs.

K. B. SAHNI, Sant Niwas, Bhatigate, Lahore .... Defendant.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed the above suit against you to recover Rs. 7,490-5-6 interest and costs and Interest on Judgement And TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that you are summoned to appear in the High Court, Bombay on 27th July, 1948, either in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit and that in default of your appearance as aforesaid, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 5th day of July 1948

RANCHHODDAS & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
35, Dalal Street
Fort, Bombay.

To
The Defendant abovenamed.

(519)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one of our clients has agreed to purchase from Dhanji Waghji the under-mentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that redeemed land with messuages thereon situate at the junction of Cadell Road and Old Parbhadevi Road in Bombay, admeasuring about 650 Square Yards being the eastern portion of a larger piece of land admeasuring about 1491 Square Yards bearing New Survey No. 1721, Cadastral Survey No 1055 of Lower Parel Division and G Ward Nos. 2917 (1), Street No. 69, 2917 (3), Street Nos. 71 to 71C and 2917 (5), Street No. 71E, and bounded, on the North by Old Parbhadevi Road, on the South by Cadell Road, on the West by 9 inch strip of Municipal land and beyond that by Mahomed Haji Sabon Siddick Maternity Home and on the East the remaining property of the Vendor.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1948

B. G. PANDIT & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

515

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

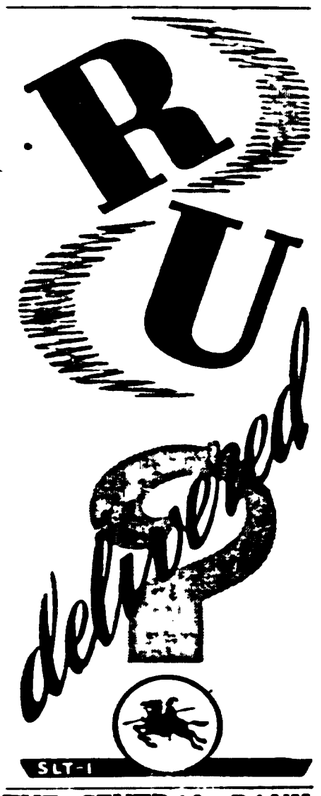
SEALED TENDER for the supply of 500 Tons Burmah Teak Squares 10 25 cu ft. and 10 feet and up in length will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Tuesday, the 20th July, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (517)

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 6th inst. at 3 p.m (S T) in the compound of Dawn Mills at Ferguson Road, Parel on account of the Insurance Office concerned 53 Khandi Cotton Mixing (Bengal, C P, 2. Jarilla & N T) damaged by fire and water

MENESSE & CO



THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Established — December, 1911

Authorised Capital	Rs.	6,30,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs.	5,77,50,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	5,76,05,570
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	3,14,21,220
Reserve & Other Funds	Rs.	3,53,04,000
Deposits as at 31-12-47	Rs.	1,23,15,37,000

Head Office:—
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay

DIRECTORS:
Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E., (Chairman), Dinshaw D. Romer Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji Esquire, Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, K.C.I.E. H. P. Commissariat, Esquire, Cooverji Hormasji Bhabha Esquire, Manmohandas Madhavdas Amersey, Esquire

LONDON AGENTS: Barclay's Bank Limited and Midland Bank Limited

NEW YORK AGENTS:— The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York and the Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

DRAMA OF A HUMAN HEART
—Oriental's
SOHAG RAAT
Direction: KIDAR SHARMA
LAMINGTON
4, 7, 10
EXCELSIOR, CHITRA
at 3-30 6-30 9-30
Ad. Booking Open
VARMA FILMS Release

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Profit Sharing Scheme

NEITHER PRACTICABLE NOR DESIRABLE

Will Destroy Confidence Of Investors
Shareholders' Memorandum To Expert Committee

In its Memorandum to the Expert Committee appointed to consider questions relating to formulation of a profit-sharing scheme, the Bombay Shareholders' Association refers to the existence of lakhs of investors in the country and points out that the bulk of them consists of small and middle-class shareholders. It contends that the role of the investor in the industrial economy is as important as if not more important than that of the worker. In its opinion, a standard scheme of profit-sharing having statutory effect is neither practicable nor desirable. It points out that organisation and constitution of Joint Stock Companies assume such diverse forms that a standard scheme is likely to hit industrial enterprises. By way of illustration, it refers to the floatation of Air-India International Ltd., and points out that in spite of the prospect of losses and uncertainty of a return in the initial period, the public subscribed for the shares of the Company in the hope that the risk they were taking would be amply rewarded in course of time by a fair average return over a period of years. The Association therefore contends that the application of a profit-sharing scheme under such circumstances would be fraught with dangerous consequences.

SETBACK TO INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

Lest, it might be argued that this is an exceptional case, the Association points out that as part of the gigantic development programme upon which the country wants to embark in order to achieve its much needed industrial advancement, both the Central and Provincial Governments have commenced launching schemes of industrial enterprises as is exemplified by the proposed floatation of large shipping corporations and the floatation of industrial concerns in the provinces with State help. While it is impossible to say what forms all such enterprises may take, in the Association's opinion it is certain that promulgation of a profit-sharing scheme by legislation would destroy the confidence of the investor and set back the clock of industrial progress with incalculable harm to national interests.

The Association also points out that a compulsory profit-sharing scheme would introduce rigidity in the management and operation of industries by prescribing in advance fixed allocations from gross profits in respect of "reserves" and "fair return" on capital although both these items by their very nature depend upon trading and other conditions which fluctuate from time to time.

It stresses the fact that as a result of inadequate depreciation allowances granted under the existing practice, companies have to set aside large amounts to reserves in one shape or another particularly at the present juncture when the replacement cost has almost become prohibitive.

With regard to fair return, it observes that it is impossible to adopt any uniform rate of return for all industries. Again, it may not be feasible to fix the same rate for different areas and regions as undeveloped areas not possible the advantages of organised capital markets may have to be given greater inducement. Besides, the true conception of a fair return lies in the fact that it should operate fairly over a number of years and not for a year or two only.

FAIR AVERAGE RETURN

It follows therefore that a fair return to be really fair should be a fair average return, that is to say, it should be a return which should take into account the possibility of lower returns or absence of any return during lean years or years of losses. A fair return should also take into account money rates which however change from time to time and depend upon a number of factors including Government's financial policies and international events. For these reasons the Association considers that it is impossible to fix a fair return on capital in advance.

The Association then refers to the fact that in Britain, U.S.A. and France profit-sharing schemes are on a voluntary basis only. Even then, they have proved unpopular and have been largely abandoned. In this connection, it refers to the last Annual Report of the General Electric Co., one of the largest concerns of its type in the world to show that this Company had withdrawn the general profit-sharing scheme which had been in operation for a number of years.

PRODUCTION BONUSES

The Association further observes that it would be wrong to apply profit-sharing schemes to concerns which have incurred large capital losses as a result of capital reduction schemes and in this connection refers to the award of the adjudicator in the industrial dispute regarding certain companies under the management of Messrs. Bird and Co., in which the adjudicator declined to promulgate profit-sharing schemes as demanded by the employees on the ground that in the past the losses incurred by the concerns were so heavy that the shareholders had not only received no dividends for a number of years but had also suffered capital losses as a result of capital reduction schemes. As an alternative, the Association suggests that production bonuses may be fixed in respect of individual units after a careful survey. The subject is no doubt a technical one and difficulty may arise in the formulation of a suitable scheme but the difficulty is not insurmountable.

Radiant Health And Vitality

Important Medical Evidence

In recent clinical tests, doctors discovered important facts about Bile Beans that mean better health and happiness for all who take them.

They found that Bile Beans—containing ten valuable ingredients—most effectively rid the system of harmful waste. They stimulate the liver and bowels, purify the blood, and tone up the entire system. Purely vegetable Bile Beans free you from constipation, stomach disorders, liverishness, biliousness, sick headaches, indigestion, loss of energy, and other common ailments. Bile Beans are Nature's gentle aid to perfect inner health, which is denoted by sweet breath, bright eyes, clear skin and attractive figure. Start taking Bile Beans to-night.

Obtainable from all Medicine Dealers.

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD., P. O. BOX 937, BOMBAY

Communist Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

NADIAD, (By Mail).

The Secretary, Kaira District Communist Party, and the President B.B. and C.I. Railwaymen's Union, Mr. Madhubhai Buch was arrested under Public Safety Act on Thursday.

Saxena Expected In City

BOMBAY, July 5 (A.P.I.) : Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Refugee Rehabilitation, Government of India, is expected to arrive in Bombay tomorrow from Delhi on a short visit of inspection of the various refugee camps, on an invitation by the Sind Hindu Seva Samiti, Bombay.

Ready for Bed!

No little skin troubles or napkin rash to keep baby awake . . . soothing 'Borofax' Ointment relieves chafing and irritation quickly and safely. Its emollient and protective action makes it the ideal ointment for sensitive babies' skins; and being a mild antiseptic, it forms an excellent dressing for minor cuts, scratches or abrasions. Obtainable from Chemists and Stores.

It soothes YOUR skin too— prevents skin irritation in hot weather or dust-laden winds.

'BOROFAX' BRAND OINTMENT

A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

B.10

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu, Jth Vad 30, 2004.
Muslim, Sabaan 28, 1367.
Parsi, Behram 7, 1317.
Sunrise 6-06 a.m. Sunset 19-20 p.m.
Hightide 11-59, 23-30. Lowtide 04-57, 17-55.

To-day's Engagements

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: Today at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

MR. G. L. MEHTA: Today at 6-30 p.m. at the Green's Hotel Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board will speak on "Frontiers of Planning".

SO-ED CLUB: Today at the Y. M. C. A., Wodehouse Road, at 9 p.m. Mr. A. M. Raje will speak on 'Employment Exchange and Industrial Progress'.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Classes in "Economics" in English and in Marathi will begin today (Tuesday) in the Alexandra Girls' English Institution and Ramnarian Ruia College at 6-30 and 7-00 p.m. respectively.

GATHA SOCIETY: Today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall Apollo Street. Dastur Framroze Bode will expound Gatha Ahunavaiti Gasna Ha 34.

MOVEMENT OF PIECEGOODS

A Press Note states: The Transport Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office will receive applications for movement of piecegoods from Bombay to stations in the Bombay Surplus Area and the following 4 districts of the United Provinces only between the hours 10 to 12 noon on Wednesday, the 7th July, 1948: 1. Dehra Dun, 2. Saharanpur, 3. Muzzaffarnagar, 4. Meerut.

M. P. GANDHI FOR A. I. BOARD OF TECHNICAL STUDIES

Prof. M. P. Gandhi, a meeber of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has been elected as the Representative of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi, Commerce and Industry, New Delhi, on the All-India Board of Technical Studies dealing with Commerce and Business Administration.

JUNAGADH TOBACCO TAX REVISED

The Junagadh Government has revised and fixed the tobacco tax at the rate of Rs. 0-0-6 per rupee on cigarettes and cigars of Indian or foreign make, with effect from 1st July, 1948.

BADMINTON AND T. T. TOURNEY

Bombay will have one more badminton and table tennis tournament to add to her already formidable list of these events when the P. V. M. Gymkhana inaugurate their two next tournaments next month.

The badminton tournament will be an inter-club one for women, a pioneer effort in fact. It will be played on the lines of the Sayers Cup for men, and will be open to women's teams from clubs, affiliated to the B. P. Badminton Association. Teams will consists of two pairs and a single player and ties will be decided by the best of three matches.

The trophy is a handsome cup presented to the Gymkhana by Lady Colville on her departure from Bombay. As its President she had been keenly interested in the institution as well as in badminton and desired to leave a token of that interest.

The table tennis tournament will be an open one, run on the usual lines, but will be confined to women's events, viz., singles, doubles and mixed doubles. Details will be available later.

Suburban Printing Workers Dispute For Adjudication

The Government of Bombay has referred the industrial dispute between the following 10 Dyeing and Printing works in the Bombay Suburban District, and the workmen employed under them for adjudication to the Industrial tribunal consisting of Mr. P. S. Bakhale: 1. Messrs. Ramlal Sorsen Printing Works, Goregaon. 2. The Sree Ram Printing and Dyeing Works, Bhandup. 3. Messrs. Usha Prints, Vikhroli. 4. R. J. Laxmi Printing Works, Vikhroli. 5. The D. Sudarshan Printing Works, Vikhroli. 6. Kohinoor Textile Printing Works, Ghatkopar. 7. Messrs. Maharaj Printing and Dyeing Works, Ghatkopar. 8. Novelty Printing and Dyeing Works, Ghatkopar. 9. The Hind Printing and Dyeing Works, Ghatkopar. 10. The Vijay Printing Works, Kurla.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, July 6.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Narayan Muzumdar Pagadirlo ranga Kannad Bhajan (Purandardas) 7—40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Narayan Muzumdar 9-0 Mohan Chikramane 12-0 p.m. Akashwanine Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Geet Gurjari 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 New Mayfair Dance Orchestra 2-0 Hildegarde 2-15 Glenn Miller and His Orchestra 4-20 Ratnakant Ramnathkar 4-45 Brahmanad Bhajan 5-0 P. S. Khopkar 5-15 Chhotam Ni Vani 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Y. W. Ranade 6-35 Tarana Marwa 6-45 Malini Joshi 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Mohammad Siddik 7-30 Nabhovanichi Kala 7-45 Piya Ghar Aja 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Shanta Apte 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Current Affairs (Talk in English) 10-0 Mark Robinson 10-30 Ravel.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Kanhaiya 5-45 p.m. Malini Joshi 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4.880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Wali Mohammad 9-0 Mohan Chikramane 9-30 to 9-40 Mohammad Siddiq 10-0 P. S Khopkar 10-15 Shanta Apte.

Sweepers' Union Hurls "Bombshell"

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Presidency Sweepers Union has hurled a "bombshell" at what was regarded by many as an informal agreement between the Bombay Municipality and that body, by which the Union would press only five items for adjudication, leaving the rest to amicable mutual settlement. The statement presented to the Industrial Tribunal, Government of Bombay, by the Union this morning, does not comprise only five demands entailing additional finances, but all the 13 original demands put forth by the Union.

The 13 demands which now form the subject matter of adjudication are: (1) Basic pay at 40-1-50, (2) Dearness Allowance at the rates paid to Textile Workers, (3). House Rent at Rs. 15 per person, (4) Retirement on only physical ground (5) 15 percent additional staff, (6) Sunday and Public Holidays to be half holidays. (7) Leave accumulation for three months, (8) Provident Fund and Gratuity, (9) Cheap Grain Shops, (10) Medical Dispensaries in Bowsher localities, (11) increase of about 20,000 in the staff commensurate with increased population, (12) opportunities for defence when charged with any offence or breach, and (13) The total abolishment of fines.

A postscript to the demands listed in the statement "requests that whatever grants the court might be pleased to make in respect of demands one and two, should have retrospective effect from January, 1, 1947"

The Suburban Municipal Sweepers have also presented a statement to the Tribunal, incorporating thirteen similar demands, with one difference in respect of basic pay The Suburban Sweepers have asked for a basic pay of Rs. 35-1-45.

The Bombay Municipality has been asked to file their counter-statement by 5 p.m., tomorrow.

The adjudication proceedings will start before Mr. Salim Merchant, at the Industrial Tribunal on Wednesday morning.

"UNITED ASIA" A NEW MAGAZINE

The inaugural issue of "United Asia", a monthly magazine devoted exclusively to Asian affairs, will make its appearance in Bombay on the 7th inst. It is edited by Messrs. U. R. Rao and G. S. Pohekar. In its advisory editorial board are Dr. Kalidas Nag, Dr. Arthur Upham Pope (Chancellor of Asia Institute, New York) and Dr. Krishnalal Shridarani. The first issue will include contributions from, among others, Prof. George Catlin, Harold R. Isaacs, F. T. Cheng, U Win, Dr. Soedarsono, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Dr. Lohia, Dr. Cousins, Dr. M. Hafiz Sayed, Dr. Ruthnaswamy, Baldoon Dhingra and others.

The magazine is being brought out in close co-operation with the ARO, the Indian Council of World Affairs and Asian Affairs Research and Study Group. It is published by the Inter Asian Publishing House, Bombay.

"MADRAS DIRECTORY AND WHO'S WHO"

The Madras Directory and Who's Who for the year 1948, a copy of which has been forwarded to us, is a neatly got up reference book of over 800 pages. The Directory is divided into eight different Sections, and is of a more comprehensive nature than its predecessors. Among other details the Commercial and Industrial Section of the Directory runs to over 300 pages and covers the whole Province. The Classified List of Trades and Professions in the Madras Province is much enlarged and will be very useful to the business world.

A few pages have been devoted for picturesque Madras and Who's Who in Madras. A list of Trades and Professions in Colombo has also been incorporated.

This is the only reference book of its kind in the Madras Province, and is priced as low as Rs. 10 a copy. The Directory is published by Mr. V. Balakrishna, 117, Armenian St., Madras, and edited by Mrs. Padma Balakrishna, B.A. (Hons.) from the same address.

CORPORATOR'S APPEAL ADMITTED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukhthankar .. Appellant (Accused)

vs.

Rex and another .. Respondents.

Their Lordships admitted an appeal filed by the accused, a lady Doctor and member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, against the conviction and sentence of two months' S.I. and a fine of Rs. 1000 passed upon her by the Presidency Magistrate, 21st Court, Bombay, on the charge of having accepted Rs. 10,000 as "pugree" for letting out a flat in a house at Walkeshwar to one Dr. S. S. Pai. In June 1947 Dr. Pai being desirous of starting a nursing home in Bombay, approached the accused who was in charge of the said building as the administrator of the estate of the late Dr. V. S. Sukhtankar. The prosecution alleged that the accused demanded Rs. 10,000 as premium for letting out the first floor flat, that Dr. Pai thereupon informed the police, and that marked currency notes were handed over to the accused. On behalf of the accused, however, it was contended that when the police raided the house none of the marked notes were found. The appeal will now come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. M. W. Pradhan appeared for the appellant.

WEATHER

Weather Chart

POONA, July 5, A. P. I.: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 5th July, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 100 83 0 0.4 minus 5.0, Ahmednagar 91 69 0 4.3 minus 1.4, Allahabad 96 82 0 2.0 minus 5.0, Amraoti 89 76 0 8.3 plus 0.4, Aurangabad 91 71 0 12.0 plus 5.7, Bangalore 84 — 0 5.2 plus 1.7, Baroda 99 82 0 1.1 —, Belgaum n i, Benares 91 81 0 6.2 minus 0.3, Bhopal 91 76 0 10.5 plus 1.9, Bhuj 93 82 0 0 minus 1.99, BOMBAY 90 79 0.1 9.9 minus 13.6, Calcutta 94 80 0.7 13.7 minus 0.1, Calicut 87 74 0.9 48.0 plus 9.3, Cherrapunji 71 67 0.4 138.0 plus 19.7, Cochin 82 73 1.2 46.0 plus 13.9, Cuttack 93 81 0 7.2 minus 4.9, Darjeeling 65 57 1.1 17.1 minus 12.4, Dehra Dun 91 71 1.3 6.7 minus 5.0, Delhi 105 85 0 0.6 minus 3.7, Hyderabad (Dn.) nil, Indore 90 75 0 10.3 plus 2.7, Jaipur 101 83 0 0.5 minus 2.9, Jubbulpore 94 79 0 9.7 minus 0.3, Karachi 89 83 0 1.6 plus 0.8, Kodaikanal 62 53 T 5.5 M plus 0.7, Lucknow 91 80 0 2.7 minus 3.4, Madras 101 84 0 0.7 minus 1.7, Madura 101 80 0 0.1 minus 1.8, Mahabaleshwar 70 63 0.1 32.5 minus 23.4, Mangalore 86 72 1.4 33.6 minus 11.2, Marmagao 85 — 0.3 45.3 plus 7.3, Mussoorie 91 59 1.2 4.9 minus 6.7, Nellore 104 86 0 2.8 plus 1.1, Nagpur 92 77 0 3.5 minus 7.3, Ootacamund 63 53 0.1 6.5 minus 1.0 Pachmarhi 80 63 0 14.7 plus 1.3, Patna 84 70 0.5 4.3 minus 4.5 Poona 86 73 0 7.4 plus 2.1, Rajkot 99 81 0 1.7 minus 3.7 Shillong 75 66 T 27.0 plus 7.3, Sholapur 97 74 0 2.5 minus 2.7 Simla 75 57 0.5 1.9 minus 7.1, Srinagar 79 62 0 2.3 plus 0.7. Surat 92 80 0.1 1.2 minus 10.0

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 7-7-48.—Fairly widespread light to moderate rain in the Konkanpattu, a few light showers in the Karnatak, south Desh, south Mawal, Marathawada and the southern districts of the Hyerabad State.

OUTLOOK FOR NEXT TWO DAYS The Monsoon may strengthen in the Konkanpatti.

Over Crowding On Trams

G. G. Mehta Clarifies Issue

Mr. G. G. Mehta writes: "It appears that a misunderstanding is prevailing in a section of the public on the question of overcrowding on tram cars, on which there was a debate recently in the Corporation. The following facts may help to clarify the issue.

Formerly, there were nearly 300 tram cars out of which about 40 to 50 used to be under repairs and 250 to 260 were at the disposal of the public. But since the tremendous increase in the City's population and the consequent overcrowding on tram cars, the burden on the machinery has increased so considerably that over a hundred breakdowns a day has become a common feature and nearly 120 to 130 cars are daily reported "sick" for undergoing repairs. Thus, only a complement of 170 to 180 tram cars are generally put on the lines.

It may also be noted that formerly the machinery of each tram car was so devised as to carry passengers when there was no upper deck. With the increase in the City's population, an upper deck was constructed, thereafter a trailer car used to be attached and now, tremendous overcrowding is a common feature. The result is that the number of cars going out of use is on the increase and it would not be surprising if by the end of the monsoon, there are only 100 to 125 cars at the disposal of the public.

To save this deterioration in the rolling stock, the BEST Management have been compelled to discontinue service Nos. 8, 10, 12 and 20. Even their speed has to be reduced by running the trams on 4 instead of 7 "notches", with the result that if formerly it took an hour to go from Colaba to Dadar, now it takes an hour and a half. Thus, overcrowding has meant a fewer number of tram cars at the disposal of the public and considerable waste of time of the passengers because of the compulsory slow-down in their speed. Increase in the strain on the workers and inconvenience and annoyance to the genuine travelling public are additional and inevitable results of such overcrowding.

It is for these reasons that the BEST Management, the BEST Workers' Union and the Relief Association of Passengers travelling by trams and buses have unanimously advocated the stoppage of overcrowding on tram cars, particularly in view of the fact that no new tram cars are likely to be added to the present complement nor are any orders placed for the same.

Under these circumstances, I hope, it will be appreciated that the principle underlying the stoppage of such overcrowding in respect of an essential service is similar to that underlying the rationing of essential articles such as food and clothing, from a far-sighted point of view and on grounds of equity. However, an open discussion through the Press on this issue will, I am sure, throw a flood of light on this vital problem affecting most intimately the poor and middle-class travelling public."

Kher For Poona

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay for Poona on Tuesday July 6, to attend the meeting of the Victor Sassoon Fund, at the Government House, Ganeshkhind, and return on Wednuesday, July 7.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. Sorabji Edulji Engineer, B.A., LL.B., Attorney-at-Law, acting Prothonotary, High Court, Original Side, is appointed to officiate as Registrar Bombay City Civil Court from the date on which the said Court comes into being.

Mr. Anant Raghunath Nadkarni is appointed to officiate as Registrar, Bombay City Sessions Court, from the date on which the said Court comes into being.

Dr. S. D. Patel, M.B.B.S., to officiate as Demonstrator in Anatomy at the B. J Medical College, Ahmedabad, from the date he takes over charge of the post.

Mr. M. R. Yardi I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Dept. is appointed as Deputy Secretary to Government in the new Department of Relief and Rehabilitation from the 9th June 1948.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Foodgrains To Be Supplied From Government Stock

In response to requests from charitable institutions in the non-rationed areas for the supply of foodgrains for their inmates from Government stocks, as day by day they are finding it very expensive and difficult to make purchases of foodgrains in open market, the Government of Bombay has issued instructions to all Collectors to make supplies of foodgrains from Government stocks on payment to all public and charitable institutions like hospitals, maternity homes, asylums, sanatoria, residential educational institutions, homes for destitutes and orphans, fondling homes, rescue homes, which are conducted on public or private funds and where the inmates are fed fully or partly at the cost of these institutions. The paid staff of these institutions will not get this benefit, but, they, like the other members of the public, will have to obtain their supplies from the nearest fair price shop, if they are eligible.

Ban On Sale Of Arms In Dharwar Extended

The order prohibiting the dealers in the Dharwar District from selling any arms or ammunition to any person without a special permit from the District Magistrate has been extended for a further period of two months from July 8.

Kaira Ban Extended

The ban in the Kaira District on the selling of arms and ammunition by the dealers to any licence holder, without a special permit from the District Magistrate has been extended for further period of two months from July 9.

Help To Backward Classes

In order to improve the bad housing conditions of the Backward Classes, which require to be remedied urgently, the Government of Bombay has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 2,00,000, during the current year, for giving help to the Backward Classes.

In order to encourage the Backward Classes to effect improvements in industrial technique, etc., by the grant of loans and subsidies to enable them to produce more and thereby increase their earnings, the Government of Bombay has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 for the purpose, during the current year.

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The Bombay Chronicle

"Power will intoxicate the best hearts, as wine the strongest heads. No man is wise enough, nor good enough, to be trusted with unlimited power."
—COLTON.

WELL DONE

Warned by the dangers of taking trouble too lightly and of letting things get worse by too much leniency, the Bombay Government has come down with commendable vigour to put out fires lit by the incidents of Sunday night. The curfew has been clapped instantly as is usual on such occasions but what is more now is the Police warning to the public that plain clothes men are moving about armed with revolvers and instructed to shoot at sight anyone caught attempting to stab or rioting. No one can say now that the Bombay Government does not profit by previous experience. Months of strain on the public and the police, days of unrestricted freedom to the goonda in which crime moved from stabbing to acid-throwing, it is through these that the Government has decided its lesson and it is to avoid these that the Govehnment has decided on swift punishment rather than on the slow and tedious process of the law. The first task of a Government is to ensure the democratic primary requisite of government of the people. When disorders threaten, it becomes also for the people.

The firmness with which the Bombay Government has indicated that it means business, is an assurance to the people that the lawless will not be again permitted to tyrannise over the law-abiding. On earlier occasions, it was usual to see ministers puzzled by the conflicting demands of public security and civic sanity on the one hand and of keeping up the forms of democracy on the other. This ideological conflict which was deepened by the conception of a State based on a repudiation of force warring with the exigencies of practical administration, gave the Congress Government all the appearances of being weak and incapable of deciding its mind on any public security issue. This in turn was an encouragement to the lawless and disorders flourished in the prevailing confusion. Now that the Bombay Government has set its seal on the maintenance of peace, there will be a quick return to normal in place of disorders becoming the normal condition.

Thus the first condition of restraining hooliganism has been established: The knowledge that Government means business in putting down murder and arson and is not just indulging in empty threats and unjustified assurances of having the situation under control. With the return to normal ensured, it is essential that the Government follow up this admirable move with an all-out campaign against communalism in every shape or form. There could be no better time for such a campaign as the present. And there could be surer way of building the foundations of a healthy virile nationalism.

India's National Anthem

According to the press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, the Government of India has approved, as an interim arrangement, of the practice of playing Tagore's song "Jana Gana Mana" on occasions when a National Anthem is required. It is pointed out that the final decision in the matter will be taken by the Dominion Parliament. The interim arrangement thus made by the Government is likely to aggravate the controversy which is raging in Bengal and in which the names of Poet Tagore and Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya are involved. We refer, in this connection, the unpleasant incident which took place in Assam on July 1. A protest was lodged by the Gauhati Artists' Association against the singing of "Jana Gana Mana" on the occasion of the inauguration of the Gauhati-Shillong station of the All-India Radio. The artistes did not turn up to participate in the proceedings; on the contrary they picketed the entrances of the station.

A subject like the selection of an Anthem should not have precipitated a controversy; and yet it has done so. We feel that the Government could have averted the controversy by adopting a systematic procedure; but the manner in which the question has been handled from the very beginning, and the vehemence with which the claims of "Vande Mataram" and "Jana Gana Mana" are advanced by the rival camps, give a wrong impression that these two songs are the last words and that there cannot be any third choice before the country. India's National Anthem should be original and striking. It should, in its language, be intelligible to the people. Its poetry should be simple in style and yet lofty in sentiment. Again, the Anthem should be a fine music composition. It should be an insipiring and imposing chorus. In order to secure such a composition, the exploration of the resources of the classical and folk music of both the North and South is absolutely necessary.

The Government should have invited compositions from all over the country and appointed a committee of experts —musicians, poets and scholars—to make an appropriate selection. It could have placed before such a committee "Vande Mataram" and "Jana Gana Mana" for special consideration, but so far the popularity of their authors and usage have appeared to have been counted as standards of selection and also made a basis of arguments advanced in favour of the two songs by their respective advocates. While replying to interpellations in Parliament in last March, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had pointed out that the most important part of a National Anthem is its music. We do not know whether an exhaustive search for music has been made. The tune and tala matter the most, when the anthem is "played" and not sung. It will, therefore, be interesting to know in what respects Tagore's song has been found to be an appropriate music composition in preference to "Vande Mataram" which has been accepted as an Anthem by long usage. We hope that the Government will review the situation during the interim period and adopt the proper procedure for the selection of India's National Anthem.

Mandate Abused

Some sinister light on the way in which the British Government has been discharging the 'trust" reposed in it by the League of Nations in the past and by the United Nations now, in respect of mandated territories, has been thrown by the facts disclosed by the Governor of Tanganyika in his examination before the United Nations Trusteeship Council. This British official had to admit that though British rule in Tanganyika has lasted 32 years, during that period not more than 264 schools have been set up in that territory for the benefit of its five and a half million population—which works out at one school for every 24,000 inhabitants. Further according to the official statistics not more than 8.55 per cent of the native children receive any education. The local Government, it seems, formulated a ten-year plan two years ago setting the goal of Government operated educational facilities for 282,000 children—and this, according to the Governor, was the utmost that could be done by his Government. It must be patent to all impartial observers that Britain as a mandatory has signally failed to discharge faithfully the trust assignd to her by the League of Nations in respect of Tanganyika. British have utilized the mandate mainly and mostly for the benefit of the white planters, traders and other settlers there, giving the latter a free hand to exploit the natives of the soil in whatever manner they liked. Britain, however ,has not been the only sinner as a mandatory power in this respect. Every other European Power has behavedin a similar culpable manner.

A United Nations mission is scheduled to proceed to Tanganyika this month to conduct investigations on the spot into the administration, and later the U. N. Trusteeship Council will draft a report to the U.N. Assembly on the subject. Since the hands of every one of the Powers which at present dominate the UNO are dyed deep in the guilt of imperialistic exploitation of colonial peoples, it will be little short of a miracle if as a resul of the present investigations by the U. N. Trusteeship Council any of the territories mandated to these Powers are removed from their hands. All that would be done would be, perhaps, a little admonition administered to them along with a thick coat of whitewash over their doings in the mandated territories. Not until the present single-power mandatory system is ended in toto and a mixed commission, appointed and controlled by the Trusteeship Council is assigned the responsibility of administering each and every territory requiring to be administered as a sacred trust of the United Nations, will the scandal of the gross abuse of the mandatory system be done away with.

The Truce In Palestine

American And British Attempts To Prejudice Arab Case

(By Air Mail)

DAMASCUS, June 26. : In the wake of repeated violations of a truce agreement which was almost dictated on the Arabs "to prevent the collapse of israel", and clear infringements on their express rights, political and military leaders decided not to countenance such attacks and began to reply to the Jews effectively and promptly. Alongside the purely military operation, Arab political leaders have registered the varied infringements in proper manner.

The appropriate protest had been made regarding the U.S.-Israel exchange of diplomatic relations, Jamil Mardam Bey, the Syrian premier, told your correspondent today in an exclusive interview. He explained that the Arabs regarded the U.S. action as well as the more recent similar Soviet exchange as a violation of the truce (effective until July 9) and an attempt to sabotage the efforts of the U.N mediator, Court Folke Bernadotte.

On the British and American attitude regarding Syria's blockade of the Palestine coast, Premier Mardam declared that while the truce was operative the enforcement of the blockabde did not arise. "The Syrian government would implement the blockade and any Jewish attempt to run it as soon as the truce lapsed," he added. This measure was vital to the Arabs and would be carried out despite the refusal of the Anglo-Americans to recognise a Syro-Egyptian declaration of the blockade, the premier emphasised.

The pre-schedule evacuation of Haifa port by British forces is regarded as a breach of the truce so fervently recommended by Mr. Bevin (in a personal letter). It was instrumental in increasing the difficulties of the U.N. mediator, and the necessary demarche to the British Government on the subject had also been made, Mardam Bey disclosed. He then explained that possession of the port by the Jews would definitely upset the military balance heavily in favour of the Jews. The taking over of the port by the U.N. mediator was no effective guarantee against at least the self styled socalled Jewish "dissidents" (Irgun and Stern gangs) who announced their refusal to observe the truce at all. Mardam Bey then pointed out the Alta Dena instance (the Irgun arms ship that beached itself off Tel Aviv last week) where the impotency of the blockade-runners was exemplified.

Mardam Bey also disclosed that his government was aware that the Italo-Austrian borders had recently been reopened to the passage of Jews from Central Europe to assembly centres in Italy in preparation for large-scale immigration to Palestine clandestinely. The necesary demarche had also been presented to the proper authorities, the premier declared.

No. replies had yet been received to all these protests, he said.

MOUNTBATTENS ON INDIA AND INDIANS

"Nothing But Criminal Lunacy In Britian Can Destroy India's Goodwill Towards Her"

(From Our London Correspondent)

LONDON—Since Earl Mountbatten and Countess Mountbatten returned to London from India, two questions have been put to them by their friends and relatives. First, if they were glad to be back in Britain, and, secondly, if they felt sorry to leave India. Ofcourse, they were glad to b back home. Has not Payne said, 'Mid pleasures and places though we may roam, be it never so humble, there is no place like home." As regards leaving India, they were more than sorry. Countess Mountbatten says they were heart-broken to leave a magnificent people who "accepted" them with generosity, who gave them their trust and confidence, and inspired them with examples of service and devotion." She felt humble before those people.

AMONG RETIRED SERVICEMEN

Quite a distinguished gathering turned up at the Imperial Institute to attend the reception which the East India Association held in honour of Earl Mountbatten and Countess Mountbatten. Amongst those present were many who had spent their lives in India retired civil servants, retired military officers, blimps and bureaucrats, smart men with heads loaded with facts and figures, yet not clever enough to understand human psychology. They heard Mountbatten with wrapt attention and wondered at the magnitude of the affection he bore for India. They too had loved India, but they loved the beautiful things India provided for their comfort. They too loved Indian, but as a master does his pet servants. They never cared to look deep into Indian's soul and never felt that the brown man had the same feeling, same ambitions that he had. That is why even when he made a sincere effort to contribute to India's well-being he failed to arouse great enthusiasm.

Mountbatten did not suffer from their cleverness, from their great learning, from their prejudices. His heart was sound. It had not been confused or corrupted by abundance of superfluous knowledge.

He treated the people of another land not as belonging to different species, but as human beings having the same weakness and virtues as his own people. He gave India understanding and love and and India gave him her love and confidence. India always responds to love and sympathy. She forgives and extends love even to those who might have offended her in the past.

TRIBUTE TO GANDHI AND NEHRU

This characteristic of India appears to have made a great impression on Mountbatten for referring to the common men and women of India he described them as a "warm-hearted people forgiving and grateful for the smallest things" Gandhi's death was a great calamity for not only India but the world. The shock of his death had made the people pull together. But they still felt his absence. He

India is going ahead from strength to strength. The people are marvellous. They are warm-hearted, forgiving and grateful for the smallest things. Good-will towards Britain had never been as high as it is today. Nothing but criminal lunacy in Britain can destroy this feeling—LORD MOUNTBATTEN.

was the father of the Nation in the true sense of the term. Even the topmost leaders used to run up to him for advice and guidance in their difficulty. The mantle of Gandhi said Mountbatten, had fallen on Nehru, a great man of whom any country, any age, would be proud. Rajaji, the now Governor-General of India, Mountbatten described as a wise, grand, charming old man of India, the proper person to become the first Indian Governor-General. It was not realised fully outside India how the country was going from strength to strength.

The courage with which the young Government had tackled problems might with advantage be followed by more senior Governments. Indeed some of the problems that the 'baby' Government had to face might nave broken down a more experienced Government. There were still many problems to handle. But Lord Mountbatten had no doubt that that India would one day achieve her destiny.

Lord Scarbrough contrasted the welcome accorded to Mountbatten with that accorded to Warren Hastings the first Governor-General of India. Warren Hastings, on his arrival in Britain, was impeached. But is not imperialism a business that involves perpetration of activities that lack spiritual and moral sanctity? The very imperialism, involving deprivation of the freedom of one people by another, is a sin against humanity. Mountbatten had the task of removing the blot of imperialism from Britain's escutcheon. His act has added to the stature of Britain spiritually and for that Britain owes him thanks. There is a statue of Clive outside what was formerly. India Office. Why not replace it will a statue of Mountbatten

LADY MOUTBATTEN

The most delightful speech of the evening was that made by the Countess Mountbatten. She said she knew of her limitations and she would not attempt to follow in the footsteps of her husband. He deserved all the nice things that had been said. She did not deserve anything. Mountbatten was her PIN UP BOY No. 1 She believed in him. But she must say she was grateful to the people of India for allowing her to have a glimpse of their great culture, for giving her opportunity of service for accepting her as one of their own. She described Nehru as a magnificent Prime Minister who inspired her and her colleagues.

Government To Help Genuine Industrial Schemes

CALCUTTA, July 5, (API): Dr. Shyama Prosad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, said here today that the Government of India would be ready to come forward with every possible assistance with regard to any genuine plan for the industrial development of the country. This, he added, was not a matter which concerned a particular unit, but it concerned the entire organic development of industries and economic prosperity of the country as a whole.

The Minister, who put into operation today the first ring spinning frame produced by the Textile Machinery Corporation at Belghurria near Calcutta, emphasised the need for raising the standard and quality of Indian products so that they might stand in competition with manufactured goods from other parts of the world.

It was estimated that from this month the plant would be able to manufacture per month 26 complete ringframes besides 15,000 spindles and 10,000 spinning rings and a lot of other spare parts such as tin rollers and conversion parts.

Dr. Mookerjee continuing said that a question was raised sometime ago whether this or similar other organisations in India should require special protection at the hands of Government. He had already given his assurance that although there was no question of restricting the imports of spindles and other commodities or articles which might be required just at present, Government would keep a very strict watch on the progress of production in India and they would not hesitate to take suitable steps to ensure that India's production went on in accordance with the well organised plan and received due recognition.

It was the desire and policy of the Government, he added, to see that the production of these factories was actually utilised by the different mills in such a way that imported goods would not be allowed to interfere with production.

900 Retrenched By Cutch Administration

From Our Correspondent)
BHUJ, July 5.

The Chief Commissioner yesterday has passed orders to close five departments of Mint and Chithkhata and Shilakhana and Fisheries Department and staff of about 900 poor servants employed in these Departments will be retrenched from August 1.

The new administration has received from previous Government of Maharaoshri cash, loans and securities valued at more than one crore and twenty-eight lakh rupees. Some porlow grade poor servants and giving ample gratuities and pensions to those who are made to retire.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON. The International wheat Agreement signed by 56 nations recently may not come into force this year since half the countries which subscribed to it, have not ratified it. It is understood that many nations were dissuaded from accepting the agreement by the action of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee in shelving the question of ratification.

* * *

It is rumoured that owing to the economic blockade the price of many a necessity in Hyderabad has gone up by 100 per cent.

That's all right. Razvi possesses such limitless resources—both raw materials and machinery—inside his brain that he will produce everything to his satisfaction.

If also to the interest of scientific investigators.

* * *

We are rather concerned to learn that the Committee of Action of the Sind Provincial Muslim League Council has, despite the Qaid-e-Azam's own injunction, resolved to direct the Sind Government "to refuse to hand over administrative control of Karachi to the Central Government", the voting being 14 to 1—the "one" is the inevitable Mr. M. H. Gazdar inevitably changing sides at the right moment.

We are concerned because the decision constitutes something worse than treason, and, however much we may sympathise with Sindhi Muslims, as we sympathise with the natives of Tanganyika, Kenya, etc., we still hold that their duty to the State must replace their duty to themselves.

* * *

An Indian delegate to the International Labour Organisation Conference at San Francisco is reported to have said that if "Pakistan bit off more than she can chew, it is her own fault alone and no blame lies at the door of India"

Maybe. But, in the Junior Colleague's opinion, the point is that Pakistan wants to chew more than she has bitten.

* * *

Apropos of the proposal to form an International Workers' Federation to supplant the World Federation of Trade Unions, Mr Frank Fenton, American Workers' delegate at the I.L.O. Conference said: "The die is cast on the international labour front. There can no longer be any contact between the ideals of a free trade union movement and those who follow a Communist philosophy'.

Splendid, splendid. But—but—"free trade union movement" with or actually without "Jim Crow"?

* * *

Mr Ernest Bevin has declared that he would not accept that the starvation of two-and-a-half million Germans in Berlin be used as an instrument of policy by the Russians.

We agree with Mr. Bevin, though we seem to remember another manmade famine. But it was long ago and different story

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Says a despatch from Helsinki, "The Finnish Comunist Party today suffered the worst defeat that any party in this country has ever had in the elections".

The emotional exaltation of the reporting news agency is most touching.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Crime Of Colour

A Commission on Civil Services of Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and Zanzibar, apparently appointed by the British Colonial Office, has reported that the exxisting low scales of salaries paid to Government employees of African and Asian extraction in these territories are justified because of the inferiority of the quality of the services of these employees in comparison with the work of Europeans. The African is described in the report as being markedly 'inferior' to an Asian of the same educational qualifications. Reuter's summary of the report does not, however, mention whether an Asian, in his turn, is similarly "markedly inferior" to a European of the same educational qualifications. Perhaps, such an observation does not figure in the report as it might provoke a direct challenge from the local Asian communities. But, even if such a challenge was made, official circles have a way of arguing that it would not be difficult for them to explain away the anomalies and injustices of the administration by resort to circumlocution and other tricks of the official vocabulary. The more objectionable part of the report lies in the suggestion that it would "disrupt the economy of the African territories to give Africans and Asians the same pay as Europeans." The obvious inference to be drawn from such a suggestion is that these non-white employees as a class should be permanently kept down in their inferior grades and that even when any individual African or Asian shows talents and capacity for work of a quality equal to that of Europeans he should not be entitled to enjoy any scale of salary higher than that fixed for the class from which he becomes. He is thus doomed to suffer for the "crime" of being born a member of the coloured race. All Africans and Asians are, therefore, to be held down, by the force of the law and the constitution, in a condition of perpetual inferiority to the members of the white race— to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to the latter. That in fact, is seen to be the real goal of the British colonial administration, in whatever euphemistic phraseology it might be clothed.

Forest Wealth Of Kanara

At long last has the Bombay Government announced its readiness "to permit the establishment of a factory or factories in the forests of Bombay Karnatak for the manufacture of Pulp and Paper with bamboo as raw material." The forest wealth of North Kanara has been known for generations past to be abundant and varied. But most of it has so far remained unexploited. A decade ago the Bombay Government sanctioned a scheme for a detailed survey of bamboo areas but it was subsequently dropped on the familiar plea of war exigencies though the war-time shortage of paper made the scheme more urgent than ever before. It was only in 1945 that as a Post-war Reconstrucction measure a detailed survey of the forest wealth of the province was undertaken and the figures about bamboo yield, now quoted by the Government, are evidently the result of that survey. Though Government is not prepared to guarantee the accuracy of the figures they amply justify a good lead by industrialists. A responsible Forest Officer has expressed the view that a regular annual supply of 30,000 tons can be guaranteed for each of at least four pulp factories in the Kanara forests.

What About Rayon?

It is to be noted that Government envisages the manufacture of paper as well as pulp in or in the neighbourhood of the Kanara forests. Indeed there is economy in the production of both the commodities. Nay, both Government and industrialists should co-operate to explore the possibilities of manufacturing rayon pulp as this is only a further process in the refinement of paper pulp. Even if wood pulp is necessary for rayon, suitable varieties of wood are known to be amply available in the Kanara forests. If the Government is earnest about exploiting the forest, as we expect it is, it should not be content with mere 'permitting' the establishment of factories for the purpose. It should go much further and give every necessary help to industrialists particularly in respect of investigation.

Co-operative Living

The Co-operative Workers' Colony, Parel, which Mr. Morarji Desai opened on Sunday under the name "Gandhi Nagar" is in some respects a model colony, and Bombay City and suburbs need many such. It was built by the resident workers themselves without any outside help and is said to be run on Panchayat lines. A literacy campaign is in full swing and all buying and selling are on the Co-operative system. All the residents, about 1400 in number, have pledged themselves not to drink. Government and labour welfare workers should help them to live up to their aspirations for a better life. The fostering of true co-operative spirit in them should help them, among other things, to avoid unnecessary strife.

Scientific Research

Presiding over the eleventh annual meeting of the Court of the Indian Institute of Science on Saturday, Sir Ardeshir Dalal did well to emphasise the view that the problem in India today was not finance so much as personnel for scientific research. But real improvement of the personnel will not be possible unless the standard of scientific instruction is considerably raised right up from the high school stage. And the standard cannot be raised if the English medium of instruction is changed prematurely even at the University stage. Secondly, the personnel in charge of research institutions is not efficient enough because men are often chosen on grounds other than those of merit. Finally, what Sir Adreshir has reason to deplore the inadequate application of research to industrial development, it will be most unwise from every point of view to neglect fundamental research.

Peace And Patience

Various outstanding problems have given the public so many issues of irritation. They have been kept unsettled because it was felt that patient handling would yield better results than quick action. It is worth considering their repercussions on other parts of India and the advisability of settling them early from the point of view of national interests. It is placing a tremendous strain on the public, for example, to expect them to remain unmoved month after month in the face of the reports emanating from Hyderabad and of the speeches of Mr. Razvi. Yet at the same time, it is inconceivable that the peace of law-abiding citizens in the Union should be jeopardised by the antics of an exhibitionist in that State. The only solution is to end the Hyderabad tension by decisive action. The Nizam has done enough by way of averting accession. Pandit Nehru has hinted that it must be accession now or absorption later. The warning should have sunk in by now. It is necessary for the peace of the Union and of Hyderabad to implement that warning as early as possible. The Bombay Government's press note on the rioting that flared up on Sunday night is a cautiously guarded one. Someone was thrown out of a transport and, therefore, the trouble broke out. More satisfying is the statement that the situation is under control. It is creditable that the trouble has been firmly dealt with at the very outset, and public confidence will be restored by the assurance. It is necessary that every effort should be strained to rid the city, the province and the country of the communal virus and that a beginning be made now.

In the gardenia tree opposite my window, I came across an example of camouflage at its best. I saw, on the greyish bark, a small protruberance which I could not understand. Looking more closely I found that it was my old friend, the tree frog, clinging close to the branch. In colour it resembled its resting place so closely that it was almost impossible to distinguish it. The tree frog is a peculiar creature. When it has once chosen a resting place it is very difficult to dislodge it, and even when it does go abroad on its hunting expeditions it returns religiously to its old perch once more.

Occasionally a tree frog invades my house and evening after evening I watch it sitting on top of a picture frame waiting to catch any insect which may fly within reach of its darting tongue. By day it retires into the gloom behind the picture. I know by experience that even if I chase it out into the garden it will reappear the following evening!

Drastic Action To Check Disturbances

DUSK TO DAWN CURFEW IN AFFECTED AREAS

Plain Clothes Police Ordered To Shoot At Sight In Case Of Mischief

BOMBAY, JULY 5 (API): NO INCIDENT OF ANY KIND HAS BEEN REPORTED FROM ANY PART OF THE CITY SINCE THE SITUATION WAS BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL WITHIN AN HOUR OF THE STARTING OF THE DISTURBANCES ON SUNDAY NIGHT, SAYS A PRESS NOTE ISSUED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, AT 1 P.M. TODAY.

All shops are open in the morning and people are moving about freely except in one or two places. The presence of a large number of armed and other police has restored public confidence.

The curfew will however, be enforced from dusk to dawn for seven days in most of the areas which were the scenes of some incident or the other last night.

The Commissioner of Police warns the public that hundreds of plain clothes men are moving about certain areas and they were armed with revolvers. These men have orders to shoot at sight any one found attempting to stab or rioting. Members of the public are requested to take cover or lie down whenever any shooting starts in any place.

The police are at the moment engaged in an intensive drive to round up bad characters.

Full information regarding Sunday night's disturbances shows that the trouble originated in a trivial pick-pocketing incident in a tramcar, in which the miscreant and the victim belonged to two different communities. When the miscreant tried to escape, the victim raised an alarm which was the signal of a melee leading to stabbings. These soon spread to other localities.

Police measures to deal with the situation were put into effect all over the areas within about 20 minutes.

The rigorous enforcement of the curfew also helped in bringing the situation completely under control within an hour.

Out of those injured last night 4 more have succumbed to their injuries.

The latest casualty figures are: 19 dead and 53 injured.

The Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, visited the J. J. Group of Hospitals this morning and enquired the condition of the injured persons. He also visited the police headquarters.

POLICE INSPECTOR INJURED

A Police Inspector attached to the Maharbouri Police Station, was injured last night when a mob of twenty indulged in stone-throwing at a police force which was posted for patrol duty at Khetwadi. A man was stated to have been caught in the act of throwing stones and was arrested. He was today produced before Rao Sahib C.B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, and was remanded to custody

'DON'T BELIEVE IN BASELESS RUMOURS'

Appeal To Kalyan Residents

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, July 5.—"Do not let mischief mongers and irresponsible persons to spread harmful and baseless rumours which may create troubles in the city," this was the keynote of the speeches that were made before the Peace Committee meeting held in the Municipal Council Hall yesterday under the Chairmanship of Mr. J. G. Kerson. The members of the Committee dealt with the question of keeping communal harmony amongst the members of the different communities and appealed to create brotherlihood amongst the public. Some members expressed their view that the refugees should be treated as brothers. It was not fair to blame all the refugees for some individual acts of some of them. The Peace Committee had decided to visit the Refugees Camp near Kalyan on Sunday the 11th July 1948.

Mr. Bakar Naz one of the Peace Committee members and a Muslim Leaguer refuted the report which appeared in Lokmanya of 29th June 1948 that the Kalyan Muslims had no confidence in Union Government and Mr. Bakar said in the Peace Committee meeting that the Kalyan Muslims had full faith and confidence in the Indian Government and they were quite prepared to give all sorts of help to Government of India at all times.

Dr. V. W. Phadke said that no community should encourage another community to change their religion which might lead to unnecessary troubles and appealed to all that such moves if any should be put down.

Mr. Fakki of Bhiwandi also appealed to all not to hear rumours and treat all as brothers.

The Chairman of the Committee detailed at length the necessity of Peace Committee and said that the population of the city and Camp combined together was about 1½ to 1¾ lakhs of people and it was their duty to see that peace of the city was maintained at any cost. Messrs. Vincent David, Vice-Chairman and B. L. Desai, the Mamlatdar of Kalyan also spoke.

Precautionary Measures In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 5 (API)—The District Magistrate has passed, as a precautionary measure, and order imposing curfew along the route, and during the hours, the rath yatra procession passes on the 8th July.

NO EXPORT OF RAW JUTE

NEW DELHI, July 5, (A. P. I.): The Government of India have decided that no export of raw jute would be allowed till September 30, 1948 against the quota for the half-year ending December 1948.

2.5 LAKH BALES FOR CURRENT HALF-YEAR.

The Government have allotted a quota of 2.5 lakh bales of raw jute for the current half-year and this will be allowed to be exported during October-December 1948.

Announcing this, a press note says: "The question of fixing raw jute export quotas for the half-year July-December 1948 was discussed at a meeting of the Jute and Jute Goods Advisory Committee held recently in Calcutta. The Government of India have given careful consideration to the points of view expressed by the members of the Committee and have decided, in consultation with the West Bengal Government, that, in order to safeguard the supply position of raw jute for consumption by mills, no export should be allowed till September 30, 1948, against the quota for the half-year ending Decembe 1948. The Government have also decided that quotas for January-June 1948 will not be extended beyond July 31, 1948. This extension has been granted in view of the commitments entered into with importing Governments and traders.

FOR EXPORT DURING OCTOBER-DECEMBER.

It has further been decided to allot a quota of 2.5 lakh bales of raw jute for the current half-year to be exported during October-December 1948. The question whether the balance of 6.5 lakh bales, making a total of 9 lakh bales for the jute year 1948-49, should be allowed to be exported in the half-year January-June 1949 will be examined some time in October in relation to the supply position of raw jute at that time.

The procedure for allowing exports of raw jute is under the Government's consideration and will be announced shortly.

YUGOSLAV-HUNGARIAN RELATIONS

BUDAPEST, July 5, (Reuter): Economic, cultural, tourist and sporting relations between Hungary and Yugoslavia are unaffected by the Cominform charges against Marshal Tito's Government a week ago, a Government spokesman announced today.

A Hungarian sports team played in Belgrade yesterday and a party of Hungarian workers would visit the Dalmatian Coast shortly, he stated.

Alleged Supporters Of Razakars Arrested

KURNOOL, July 5 (API): Two Municipal councillors and one Branch Magistrate of Kurnool and three municipal councillors of Nandyal—all Muslims who were recently arrested and who are believed to be Razakar supporters—have been ordered to be detained under the Public Safety Act.

Guns Seized By Malabar Police

CALICUT, July 5 (API)—News has reached here that 12 single-barrl muzzle-loading guns, said to be belonged to Communists, were seized by a contingent of Malabar Special Police yesterday in a raid on forest area of Kanheleri, north Malabar

Berlin Move To End Deadlock

BERLIN, July 5, (Reuter): The Germans themselves today took two steps towards breaking the East-West deadlock in "blockaded" western Berlin, while the three Western Allies were reported still discussing the timing of their next step—a diplomatic note direct to the Kremlin.

Dena, the German News Service, reported that the Berlin Municipality had now found a Sovereign State willing to transmit to the United Nations its urgent appeal for agreement by the four occupying powers.

The name of the country was not given. Last week Denmark refused to act as intermediary for this appeal.

S. O. S. TO MRS. ROOSEVELT

The General Council of the German Social Democratic Party today sent a telegram to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, President of the United Nations Sub-Committee on Human Rights, calling attention to the "desperate plight" of the capital's population.

The telegram stressed that the supply of milk, fruit and vegetables for children and expectant mothers was endangered by the Soviet restrictions on supply movements from the Western zones to their sectors of the city.

It urged Mrs. Roosevelt to submit the matter to her Sub-Committee.

LONDON DISCUSSIONS

The British-French-American "Berlin Emergency Committee" met in London today to fix the timing of a note to the Kremlin, raising to diplomatic level the dispute over "blockaded" west Berlin.

Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, outlined the latest developments to a Cabinet meeting today, it is believed.

Leave for all British troops in Berlin was cancelled indefinitely today so that they could help in the great "air bridge" operating vital supplies to the 2,000,000 Germans in the western sectors of the capital.

REPRESENTATION TO MOSCOW

First representations to Moscow, it was believed in London, might be simply a restatement of Four-Power agreements defining the rights of the Western Power in Berlin, and a renewed demand for re-opening of traffic routes from the West. The Emergency Committee, consisting of the French and the United States Ambassadors and Sir William Strang, permanent British Under-Secretary for German affairs, meeting in almost continuous sessions agreed that a diplomatic note must be their next move.

Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet Military Commander, failed to satisfy the demands of his opposite numbers for an end to the blockade at their Saturday meeting.

Widely circulated rumours that the Marshal had written to the other three Commanders over the week-end died when a British official spokesman said no letter of any kind on the blockade had been received by General Sir Brian Robertson, the British Governor, up to day.

It was reliably learned that the only letter from the Soviet sector was a routine one, nothing to do with the blockade, from the Soviet to the American Chief of Staff.

A trickle of barges passed through the blockade today.

BRITISH FOOD BARGES

A British controlled barge carrying 200 tons of flour was allowed through the Soviet control point at Wittenberge on the Elbe, and was this morning on its way to the capital.

The Russians were still holding 34 other food-laden barges at Wittenberge.

For the second successive day the British-licensed Berlin newspaper "Telegraf" criticised the currency law for the Western sectors, published on Saturday, which limited the use of Western Marks in the capital.

The Montags Echo, also British-licensed, said the law "endangers the whole success of the Western currency in the city" for severe limitation or even prohibition of the use of Soviet-issued marks in the Eastern sectors.

U.P.A. adds: The joint three-power note or identical notes of protest are expected to be presented to the Soviet Government in Moscow within a few days. The Western powers will take an unmistakably firm stand, demand Soviet acknowledgement of their rights to remain in Berlin and call for an immediate lifting of the Berlin blockade.

But there will be no ultimatum from the West. The three Western powers are aware they cannot back up an ultimatum.

The Russian answer to the West is expected to be another bid for resumption of four-power talks on Germany at a high level, possibly, reconvening of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

GERMAN LEADERS WARNING

LONDON, July 5 (UPA).—Three German Social-Democratic leaders, who arrived in London during the week-end, today warned members of the British Government that the Communists may try to stage a putsch in the western sectors of Berlin, it was learned.

The German leaders considered, however, that Communist putsch attempts in Berlin would fail since the morale of Berliners was excellent despite the heavy burden they are carrying the present moment.

Indo-British Deal For Capital Goods

Sterling Balances Agreement Kept Close Secret

LONDON, July, 5, (Reuter): Britain's agreement with India on release of India's sterling balances will be signed here tomorrow if the British Government receives official notification in time of the Indian Government's approval of the proposals, it was authoritatively learned to-day.

Signature of the agreement with Pakistan may be delayed a further 48 hours, since it is not proposed to hold up the Indian agreement until the Pakistan Government has also approved the proposals. It was stated both agreements are expected to be published on Friday, unless a last-minute hitch occurs.

A compromise was understood to have been reached between India and Pakistan views on the one hand, and British views on the other on the amounts to be released from the balances.

"Both sides have had to go some way to meet the other", it was stated. The prolonged discussions on this point are the cause of delay in reaching an overall agreement. Agreement on funding of Sterling Pensions was reached fairly rapidly, it was learned.

With or without Marshall Aid Britain could not possibly go all the way to meet Indian and Pakistan wishes, it was said. Without the aid she could hardly have gone any way at all. Even with Marshall Aid there will still be a very large gap in Britain's balance of payments this year—and probably in ensuing years—which will have to be met from her own gold and dollar resources, and all other sterling-area countries (with the exception of South Africa) have to meet their balance of payments deficits from the same source.

Some American officials have argued that gold and dollar releases from the sterling-area pool should be no larger now that Britain knows she will receive Marshall aid, than they would have been without aid. But the British authorities, including Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, have maintained that Britain's economic recovery depends just as much on the stability of the sterling area as it does on her ability. To this American officials are not known to have found any reply yet.

It was previously revealed here that the Indian Delegation asked for a considerable proportion nor their sterling releases to be earmarked for purchases of specific industrial goods from Britain, and it was believed in responsible quarters today that this request has been met. Indian, Pakistan and British officials all insist that a thick blanket of secrecy shall surround details of the agreements until their publication at the end of the week, and it is not even known for certain whether the agreements will cover two or three years.

Cripps Warns Britain

LONDON, July 5, (UPA): Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, solemnly warned the Commons today that Britain needs Marshall Aid to save the pound sterling. Cripps said:

"Including actual ERP receipts, our reserves stand at the moment at £473,000,000. We had hoped we might be able to retain our reserves at around the £500,000,000 mark.

"We could not hope to maintain either our present standard of living or our present level of production unless we are able to get some share of that outside aid which has been so generously offered by the United States to Europe."

Cripps formally moved a resolution asking the House to approve the Anglo-American Marshall Aid Agreement and the exchange of Notes on the most-favoured-nation treatment for Western Germany and Trieste.

He said that the country must keep the drain on its reserves to a bare minimum to maintain both Britain and the integrity of the Sterling area as a whole when the Marshall Aid ends.

Cripps said: "Without considerable volume of reserves we should soon find ourselves unable to support the international position of sterling and so slip into a position where we could no longer a function as a centre of what is today the only large multi-lateral trading group in the world.

"Such an event would be disastrous both to ourselves and to the whole world as well. We must then accept as basis for our economic planning the need to preserve our reserves in gold and sterling.

"It is the fact that these reserves have been slipping away that makes it essential for us to join in some plan, whereby, that drain which would, if continued, so gravely damage our chances of recuperation, can be stopped."

Cripps said that Britain had received its first "very welcome payment of dollars" under the Marshall Plan late in June. It totalled £22,000,000 and partly reimbursed the country for its purchases in the second quarter of 19498, he said.

"The total amount of the grant in respect of that second quarter will be £75,000,000. The maximum amount offered for loan during this period is equivalent to dol. 25,000,000" he said.

Apart from ERP aid, the net drain on Britain's gold and dollar reserves for the first quarter was £147,000,000 and in the second quarter £107,000,000.

Cripps said the Government is reviewing its import programme to see if it can be pruned further without endangering production.

"By one means or another we must see that we do not draw further upon our reserve. We must continue all out to produce and export all we can especially to the hard currency areas and most particularly to Canada whence so much of our dollar foodstuffs are drawn," he said.

Cripps said: "Without ERP we should have to face such immediate cuts in our imports as would make it impossible to maintain our living standards or production .... ERP is in fact an essential prerequisite of our own speedy recovery!"

He said that American negotiators had shown themselves most understanding on the question of encroachment on the national sovereignty.

"I recommend the agreement to the House," he said, "as a fair and sensible document in no way interfering with our right to regulate our own affairs and as designed to assist the United Kingdom as one of the participating countries to the maximum effort in bringing about that recovery which we all desire and which we are engaged in this cooperative effort with our American friends and with the participating countries to recover as rapidly as possible."

Czech Mission Leader's Praise For Bombay

"OPENED EYES TO INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES OF INDIA"

BOMBAY, July 5. (A. P. I.): "Bombay has opened our eyes to industrial possibilities not only of your province but also of India", said Mr. Rubeska, leader of the Czech Technical Mission now in Bombay after touring other parts of India. He was replying to the felicitations of the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, who entertained members of the Mission to tea at the Secretariat this afternoon.

Others present were Mr. Ploskal Trade Commissioner for Czechoslovakia in Bombay, Ministers of the Government of Bombay, Chief Secretary, Joint Secretary, Education and Industries Department, and the Director of Industries.

Proceeding, Mr. Rubeska said that Bombay had given the Mission a picture of some of the advanced industries like textiles and the Mission understood what India needed for her industrialisation.

INDIA NEEDS MACHINERY

Welcoming the Mission earlier, the Premier said that India's needs in machinery were great and a highly industrialised country like Czechoslovakia could help India. He was glad that the Mission had already made an auspicious beginning by giving some engineering materials to Bombay. The Premier concluded by saying that Czechoslovakia and India should give and receive to their mutual advantage.

KAMANI GROUP OF INDUSTRIES:: On Monday morning members of the Czechoslovakian Technical Mission went round the factories of the Kamani Group of Industries situated at Kurla (G.I.P. Rly.). They witnessed with interest the manufacture of non-ferrous castings, sheets and utensils, as well as agricultural implements. Later on at a tea party given by the directors of the Group at the factory, Mr. Rubeska, the leader of the delegation, stated that he was pleased to the industry established on the right lines. The non-ferrous industry was an essential compliment in the industrial development of India; from the engineering point of view he could say that the factories of the Group were organised on sound lines and therefore, the Kamani Group of Industries had a great future.

Battle For Palestine To Be Resumed On Friday

RHODES, July 5 (Reuter).—Palestine Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte today proposed to the Jews and Arabs an extension of the truce due to expire on Friday morning. He did not name a new deadline.

He also urged:

(1) Demilitarisation of Jerusalem and of the Haifa Port, refineries and terminals.

(2) Guards from France, Belgium and America..the three countries on the Truce Commission..for the demilitarised places.

The Count disclosed these proposals here before leaving for Tel Aviv, Israeli Capital, to receive the Jewish reply to his peace plan, which has already been condemned by King Abdullah and other Arab leaders, and which, according to Arab sources, is unacceptable to the Jews also.

GUARDS FOR DEMILITARISED PLACES

Count Bernadotte, proposing that the three countries represented on the Truce Commission — France, Belgium and the United States—should be approached to send armed guards to protect the demilitarised places, said: "I think I have the right to say the majority of these Governments are in favour of the principle of sending guards

"I have given the Arabs and Jews two further papers in one of which I proposed—not suggested—that the truce be prolonged.

"I did not fix the period of the extension but said if they agreed in principle we could discuss how long it should be.

"I do not think the chances of the Arab and Jewish leaders coming to Rhodes are very great," he added.

ARAB REACTION TO NEW PROPOSALS

In Baghdad, the acting Iraqi Premier, Jaial Babani, said today the Arabs "will refuse new proposals for an extension of the truce."

"The Arabs will resume the struggle until their legal rights are recognised—Arab sovereignty over Palestine", he said.

"The Arabs' original acceptance of the truce proved their goodwill in favour of world peace. But now they will not yield until they win their legal rights."

'Brilliant Career Cut Short'

NEHRU'S TRIBUTE TO LATE BRIGADIER USMAN

State Funeral For Kashmir Campaign Hero

NEW DELHI, July 5 (API)—A State funeral was given to the late Brigadier Usman who was killed in action in Kashmir. His body was brought here yesterday by air from Srinagar.

RAJAJI ATTENDS FUNERAL

The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari attended the funeral.

The funeral procession started from the military hospital in Delhi Cantonment at 4-50 p.m. today and arrived at the southern entrance of South Block Secretariat. A representative of the Governor-General, the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Cabinet Ministers as also officials, both civil and military joined the procession at South Block. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, also followed the procession.

The procession then reformed and consisted of the Governor-General's Bodyguard the infantry escort composed of First Gurkha Rifiss, chief mourners, including the relatives and friends of the late Brigadier Usman, and high ranking officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The procession moved to Connaught Place via Western Command Headquarters and Air Headquarters and wended its way to the Jamia Millia near Okhla, the bier being escorted by the Governor-General's mounted bodyguard.

Wreaths were laid by the three services chiefs, the Army Commander Lieut-General K. M. Cariappa on behalf of the Western Command, and the Chief of the General Staff, Indian Navy and several high ranking services officers.

AZAD LEADS LAST PRAYERS

The burial took place at Okhla at 2-30 p.m. adjacent to the grave of the late Dr. Ansari. Hindu Sikh and Muslim pall bearers carried the flower laden bier slowly up the hill to the burial ground.

As the fleet of cars forming the procession reached near the Jamia Millia the vehicles were parked and a foot procession was formed. Behind the cortege were the Governor-General Mr C. Rajagopalachari, the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, Sheikh Abdullah, the Kashmir Premier, the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh, the three service chiefs and secretries of the various ministries. Other Cabinet Ministers were in the rear. Troops lining both sides of the route presented arms while a Gurkha Battalion was in the vanguard.

At the burial ground the Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, led the last prayers. As the remains were being lowered in the grave a detachment of Tank Corps fired a volley and the last post was sounded.

On arrival at a point one mile from Jamia Millia the procession halted and dismounted. The body of Brigadier Usman was then taken on a jeep drawn by officer-bearers and flanked by pall bearers.

The procession then proceeded towards the cemetery followed by an escort battalion of 1.5 Royal Gurkha Rifles firing parties 1 5 Gurkha Light Infantry.

The chief mourners, the relations of the late Brig. Usman, armed forces mourners, and high ranking state officials followed by a troop of armoured cars proceeded towards the cemetery.

The road was flankd by other ranks of the Rajputana Rifles. The procession marched in slow-time, the Sikh Light Infantry playing the death march.

SALUTE OF ELEVEN GUNS

On arrival at the Jamia Millia the body was lifted from the vehicle and placed on the ground where Maulana Abul Kalam Azad performed the religious rites.

After the completion of the preliminary rituals the body was lifted by Brigadier Usman's relations and carried along the roue to the grave when a salute of eleven guns was fired.

As the body was lowered to the grave the firing party of 1'5 Gurkha Rifles fired a volley of three rounds when all ranks stood to attention, the officers saluting.

After the grave was filled the last post was sounded which marked the end of the solemn ceremony.

BRILLIANT CAREER CUT SHORT

NEW DELHI, July 5 (API): The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a condolence message to Mr Mohamad Subhan, brother of the late Brigadier Usman, says.—

"I write to express my deep grief and the deep grief of the Government of India at the death of your brother Brigadier Mohamad Usman in action in Jammu and Kashmir State. It was a soldier's and a brave man's death, and as such we should not grieve over it. Nevertheless, the cutting short of a brilliant career in the service of the Nation is a tragedy which we feel deeply. Usman had already made a name for himself by his gallant leadership in Kashmir, and a bright future in the army of the nation awaited him. Quiet, unassuming and retiring inspite of the fame that had come to him, simple in his habits, he was an ideal soldier and an ideal servant of the nation.

To my own province from which he came and to my city of Allahabad with which he was so intimately connected, Brigadier Usman's death will be a peculiar sorrow. To the people of Kashmir in the service of whose freedom he died in action, his memory will remain ever green something that will inspire them to fight and retain that freedom. So while we naturally grieve, we rejoice also at that courage which triumphs over death, and which in the ultimate analysis makes a nation".

DEFENCE MINISTER'S CONDOLENCES

The Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh's message read: I write these few lines to express to you my deep and heartfelt sympathy over the loss of your brother, Brigadier Usman. His death is an irreparable loss to us all. He was a great soldier and I know how invaluable were his services to the cause for which he made the supreme sacrifice. He was a born leader of men, held in high esteem and loved by his men and brother officers. His valour and grit in action inspired everyone and will never be forgotten. My heart goes out to you in your bereavement. May his soul rest in peace."

Sheikh Abdullah's Tribute

SRINAGAR, July 5. (A.P.I.): Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, who left for Delhi by a special plane to attend the funeral of Brigadier Usman in a message says:

The death of Brigadier Usman is tragic indeed. He gave his life so that Kashmiris may attain their full nationhood and be able to preserve the freedom which they have secured after 17 years' hard struggle. Usman was a very able commander and a vehement opponent of the Two-Nation Theory. He gave his life in fighting this theory and as long the name of Kashmir lives the name of Brigadier Usman will live.

HIS DEATH SHALL BE AVENGED

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Deputy Prime Minister says: "Usman's death is a great loss. But I am sure many others will follow his lead and fight for the objects for which Brigadier Usman gave his life. Now people of the State are more than ever determined to avenge the death of Brigadier Usman.

All Government offices and schools throughout the State remained closed today as a mark of respect. Srinagar observed half-day 'hartal' and the flag of the National Conference flew half mast.

News of the death of Usman came as a shock to officers and ranks and civilians in Jammu and Kashmir. Servicemen in Srinagar made feeling references about Usman for whom they had a great regard both as Commander and as a man. As a Commander welfare of the troops under him weighed supreme with him and he never hesitated to stake his life to save any man under him in difficulty. Instances are many of his bravery and heroism with which he conducted operations at Naushera and Jhangar.

R

DEVJI PATEMAL, GODAVARI TUKARAM and JANABAI LIMBAYA were convicted for importing rice without a permit. Devji Patemal was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 3,000 or six months' simple imprisonment in default and the latter two to pay fines of Rs. 700 each or four months' simple imprisonment in default.

FAKRUDDIN KADERBHAI was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for transporting cotton yarn.

FLOODS RENDER 50,000 HOMELESS

Morava And Misheva Valleys Affected

BELGRADE, July 5, (Reuter): At least 50,000 persons were today believed homeless after two days of floods in the Morava and Misheva valleys of Southern Serbia.

United Nations Children's Emergency Fund officials said the towns of Nish Leskovac in Morava had suffered most. Parts of Nish were under six feet of water, and many houses in the old Serbian, Turkish ..and Gypsy quarters had collapsed.

Loss of life is said to be slight.

Widespread Rainfall In Bihar And Malabar

POONA, July 5 (API)—The following is the weather summary for Monday the 5th July 1948:

Rainfall has been widespread in sub-Himalayan Bengal, Bihar and Malabar and local in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East Central India and the Konkan. A few falls of rain have been reported from Eastern Pakistan, Orissa, the United Provinces, the Northwest Punjab and south-east Madras. Day temperatures were markedly above normal in the East Punjab and the West United Provinces and the adjoining parts of West Central India.

Forecast until the 6th evening: The monsoon will strengthen in north Malabar and the South Konkan. Rainfall will be widespread in the Konkan and Malabar and local in Assam, Eastern Pakistan, West Bengal and Orissa . A few falls of rain are also likely in Chota Nagpur, Bihar the Northern Divisions of the East United Provinces in the West United Provinces, the East Punjab, Kashmir, West Central India, the North and East Central Provinces, the West Deccan, Mysore, south-east Madras and the north Madras Coast. Dust raising winds are likely in north Baluchistan and a few dust-storms in Rajputana.

Heavy rainfall warning: Isolated heavy falls of rain are likely in north Malabar and the south Konkan during the next 48 hours.

CHIEFLY PASSES THROUGH CALCUTTA

Australian Premier On His Visit To London

CALCUTTA, July 5, (A. P. I.): Mr. J. B. Chiefley, the Australian Premier, passed through Calcutta this afternoon on his way to London. The plane carrying him touched down at Dum Dum at 1-30 p.m. and took off two hours later for its onward journey with Mr. Chiefly.

Interviewed at the aerodrome, the Australian Premier said that his visit to London was mainly concerned with discussions on economic matters.

Asked about mass migration from England to Australia, Mr. Chiefley said that this was a subject for negotiations between the respective ministries of England and Australia on a Governmental level.

Mr. Chefley will stay in London for four or five days.

Manufacture Of "Synthetic" Products

NEW DELHI July 5, (A. P. I.): By a recent notification in the Government of India "Gazette" the Central Government have decided to bring the manufacture of "synthetic" products under the Revised Fruit Products Order (1948).

Under this order, all the manuufactures of Synthetic" products, syrups, etc. will have to take licence before they undertake manufacture of these products.

Manufacture have been asked to apply before August 15, 1948 to the Fruit Development Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture New Delhi for licences and any further information.

THREE YEARS' PROTECTION FOR NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRIES

India Govt. Accepts Tariff Board's Recommendations

NEW DELHI, July 4 (UPI).—"The non-ferrous metals industry, in its present or modern form, is essentially a wartime development," observes the Indian Tariff Board.

Satisfied that the industry is run on sound business lines, that, with regard to raw materials, markets and natural advantage, it is better situated than similar industries in other countries, and that its development is in the national interest, the Board favours its protection.

But after three years, it is hoped, the industry will be able to dispense with a large measure of the recommended protection.

In its inquiry into the industry's claim for protection, the Tariff Board divided the work into four parts, relating to production of primary or virgin metals from ores, production of secondary metals, refining of scrap and manufacture of alloys, semi-manufactures, such as sheets, circles, strips, bars, rods, pipes and tubes, and manufactures, such as wires, cables, conductors, water and steam fittings, castings for general engineering purpose and sheet metal products.

Among the primary metals dealt with in the report, copper is regarded as the most important. The occurrence of heaps of copper slog in various parts of the country testifies to the existence of a copper mining and smelting industry in days gone by.

At present, the only producer of virgin copper from ore is a concern in Bihar, the management of which is vested wholly in a British Board of Directors. The Tariff Board has suggested that, in order to be eligible for assistance, this Corporation should take steps to convert itself from a Sterling Company into a Rupee Company and that Indian investors should have a predominant voice in the constitution of the Board of Directors.

Subject to this change, the Board recommends that the Corporation should be given an assurance that if the prices of copper at an Indian port fall below the then cost of production of copper by the firm, it shoul be entitled to ask for reconsideration of the case for protection or assistance.

PROTECTION FOR COPPER

The Board's main recommendation in regard to protection for copper and certain other primary metals is as below:

Copper unrought, copper scrap, slabs, blocks or bars and zinc scrap lead ingots, lead scrap, zinc ingots, should continue to be free of import duty. The present duty on tin, tin scrap and tin plate scrap, nickel and nickel scrap, cobalt, chromium, tungsten magnesium, muzak and scrap of all other non-ferrous metals and alloys should be removed.

A protective duty, to remain effective till March 31, 1950, should be levied on brass ingots at 10 per cent "ad-valorem"; on zinc sheets and lead sheets at 20 per cent "ad-valorem"; on yellow metal alloys other than brass, tin solder, other white metal alloys, type metal, nickel alloys, brass sheets, manufactured goods such as steam and sanitary fittings, tubes, pipes and sections of brass and lead, bore hard drawn or annealed electrolytic copper wires and cables, A.C.S.R. (aluminium conductors, steel reinforced) at thirty per cent "ad valorem"; on copper sheets and pipes and tube of copper at twenty-four per cent "ad valorem" (British manufacture), and 36 per cent "ad-valorem" (non-British manufacture); on copper rods other than electrolytic copper rods at 25 per cent "ad-valorem" (British manufacture) and 45 per cent "ad-valorem" (non-British manufacture); on brass wires and rods at 35 per cent "ad-valorem" and electrolytic copper rods at 20 per cent "ad-valorem" (British manufacture) and 30 per cent "ad-valorem" (non-British manufacture).

The Government of India have already accepted this recommendation of the Board as announced on June 11, 1948.

The Board is also of opinion that when effect to its recommendations for protection and assistance, the existing restrictions on import of non-ferrous metals, ores, scrap, semi-manufactures, and manufactures should be removed.

Every attempt should be made to conserve scrap by placing all embargo on the export of scrap of all non-ferrous metals and alloys and to attract scrap from abroad by removing the duty on scrap of non-ferrous metals and alloys This because of India's deficiency in respect of copper, brass, lead and other important non-ferrous metals.

For the expansion and development of the industry, a refund of duty should be given on machinery (10 per cent) and plant with retrospective effect from November 3, 1945, when the case was referred to the Board.

In the Metallurgical Institute proposed to be established at Jamshedpur, there should be a full-pledged non-ferrous section with facilities for pilot plants where concentration of ores and extraction of metals from ores or concentration may be tried for results of commercials value.

Government should also purchase metals or suitable ores in the World market and build up a reserve in the country and assist private industrialists in purchasing at concession prices associated with bulk orders and Government's good offices, as is being done in other countries, i.g., the U.S.A. and the U.K.

In regard to the disposal of the non-ferrous metals by the Disposals Directorate of the Department of Industries and Supplies, the Government should take into confidence the representatives of the non-ferrous Industry, for this purpose, the officer in charge of development of non-ferrous metals in the Department might be associated with the disposal of non-ferrous scrap.

Watch should be kept on the effect of the removal of duty on primary metals lest foreign capitalists set up articles in India.

Tracing the history of the Industry the report recalls that copper at one time used to be smelted in large quantities in South India, Rajputana, Singbhum (Bihar) and the mountain regions of the Himalayas. Lead and zinc exist in Udaipur, Hazaribagh and Singbhum Similarly, tin is known to exist in Hazaribagh.

Exploitation of India's non-ferrous wealth by modern mettalurgical methods dates from the twenties of this century. In 1924, a corporation commenced manufacturing copper from ore; and, later, brass ingots, sheets and circles from Indian copper. Earlier, a cable company had begun to manufacture copper wire and strands for telephone, telegraph and transmission inl lines, rubber-insulated cables and cotton-covered wires.

With the outbreak of war, the country found that it could not obtain a larg e parto f its essential supplies of non-ferrous metals and alloys, including manufactures. The position was aggravated with the entry of Japan into the war, as supplies of tin from Malaya and of lead and zinc from Burma, upon which India mainly depended, were cut off. This leed to the setting up of factories for the refining of scrap, which before the war used to be exported mainly to Germany and Japan. This enterprise, actively encouraged by the Government, achieved considerable success, so much so, that today the smelting and refining capacity of both yellow and white metal alloys is in excess of the country's current requirements. The installation of electrc furnaces is expected to result in the ysild of an additional capacity of about thirty thousand tons of yellow metals. Although there was some production of non-ferrous castings, such as steam and sanitary fittings and engineering castings before the war, the industry received a strong fillip during the war.

Progress was not, however, confined to the refining of scrap. A second cable factory, equipped with modern machinery was established during the war, and also a rod mill, capable of producing enough black copper rods to feed both the cable factories.

Shortage of lead revived exploitation of the lead mines of Jaipur and Udaipur and the manufacture of pure lead ingots.

A de-tinning plant has been set up in Bombay which seeks to recover tin from tin plate scrap which otherwise used to be exported abroad.

TRUMAN DESERTED

NEW YORK, July 5 (Reuter). Mr. Frank Hague, former Mayor of Jersey city, Vice-Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and a powerful voice in democratic party affairs, deserted Presidency Truman yesterday and pulled New Jersey's 36 votes with him into the presidential drive for General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The shift built up to well over 100 the total of convention votes definitely committed to General Eisenhower. with scores more to come.

Dr. Kumarappa To Hold Press Conference Today

BOMBAY, July 5. (A. P. I.): Dr. J. C. Kumarappa, Chairman of the Agrarian Reforms Committee appointed by the All-India Congress Committee, which has been holding its meetings in Bombay, will meet representatives of the press at 10 a.m. at Council Hall tomorrow (Tuesday, July 6).

RANGOON, July 5 (UPI): The President of the Burma Union has set up a special tribunal to try insurrection cases. The tribunal consists of Justice U San Maung, U Ba Thaw and U Ko Gale.

The fountain head of Beauty is Health, and no effort to create Beauty can succeed unless it is supported by a Healthy Body. One of the most important factors in maintaining a Healthy Body is the secretion of bile; Stearns' Bicolates increase the secretion of bile to a marked extent, and help the assimilation of food, thus enriching the blood and creating sound Health, the foundation of real Beauty. A scientific remedy of proved efficacy, Stearns' Bi-Colates are highly recommended by the medical profession.

BI-COLATES STEARNS

270 Yen To The Dollar

TOKYO, July 5 (UPA)—Allied Headquarters announced today that the exchange rate for the yen will be 270 to the dollar, effective Tuesday. The military conversion rate now is 50 to the dollar.

At the same time, the British military conversion rate will be changed from 200 yen to the pound to 1,080 yen to the pound.

The change in the military rate had nothing to do with the setting up of an international exchange rate which still is to be formulated at some indefinite time in the future.

The new rate will be accompanied by tightened controls over loans, wages and materials in an attempt to check domestic inflation.

GOLD DISCOVERED IN N. FINLAND

HELSINKI, July 5 (UPA)—A miniature gold rush involving hundreds of Finns started following the discovery of gold at Ivalo, in Northern Finland.

Two men dug up a piece of gold weighing 15 grams recently. When the news leaked out neighbouring people hurried to the spot. An additional 35 grams have been found within the last two days. Reports from Ivalo said men, young and old, were leaving their homes to dig for gold.

The gold was valued at 1,000 Finnish marks (seven U.S. dollars) per gram.

Sulphate Of Ammonia

NEW DELHI, July 5, (A. P. I.): It is understood the current price of Sulphate of Ammonia, which is Rs. 290 per ton, will continue to operate from July 1 to September 30, 1948.

Approximately 4,920 tons of chemical fertilisers imported on Government were received in India during the month of June 1948.

ENGLAND'S LIKELY TEAM FOR THIRD TEST

LONDON July 4, (Reuter) England's team for the Third Test match against Australia beginning at Manchester on Thursday will be chosen from the following twelve players: Norman Yardley (Captain) W.J. Edrich, C. Washbrook, C. Emmett, D. Compton, H. E. Dollery, R. Pollard, J. A. Young and J. C. Laker. Another name may be announced later.

"A BOLD STEP"

Englands test selectors caused one of the biggest surprises in cricket history today by omitting Len Hutton, holder of the world record Test score of 364, from the 12 players so far announced from whome the team will be chosen.

Othrs to stand down from the side which lost at Lord's are Wright (Kent) Coxon (Yorkshire).

The newcomers are Crapp, (Gloucestershire's left-hand batsman), and Pollard, (the fast-medium Lancashire bowler). Young (Middlesex) did not play at Lord's, but was in the original 13, and Emmett (Gloucestershire) was 12th man three after his late invitation.

The selectors have made a bold step in dropping Hutton, who has been an automatic choice except when injured. So far he had played for England 30 times.

RASH AND ILLOGICAL

MELBOURNE, July 6 (Reuter). The 'Melbourne Herald' declared today that England dropping of Len Hutton and Douglas Wright from the team for the third Test against Australia at Manchester on Thursday looks like panic. It was rash and illogical to scrap two world figures who had been match winner in their day while retaining failures in Bill Edrich and Cyril Washbrook, the newspaper said, adding that Hutton could have been put in lower in the batting, and wright was always liable to go through the side

AUSSIES MAKE HISTORY AT BRISTOL

Pile Up Second Highest Score For Ever

BRISTOL, July 5 (Reuter).—Australians continued their first innings against Gloucester—they had scored 560 for five wickets on Saturday—on a firm wicket in overcast weather this morning.

Australia declared their first innings closed at their lunch total of 774 for seven.

Practice for the tail-enders seemed to be the reason for Australia continuing to bat with a huge total already behind them, and the lower batsmen waded into the bowling, bringing the total of 774 for seven by lunch when the declaration was made.

LOXTON-MCCOOL PARTNERSHIP

A crowd of 14,000 saw Loxton and McCool open their shoulders and hit out. Each batsman included eight fours in his 50, and the partnership became the fourth three-figure one of the innings.

Taking risks, McCool was dropped at slip when 51, but he hit four more fours before playing over a straight ball at 669. The stand altogether realised 140 in 90 minutes. and McCool made all but 20 of his runs by boundaries. He cut delightfully.

Loxton completed his hundred, including 12 fours in two hours and a quarter.

LOXTON'S PLAY

Two terrific ondrives for six by Loxton off successive balls from Barnett sent the total past the previous highest of the season, and two more sixes, one each off Cook and Barnett, gave Loxton his third 50.

Ian Johnson was almost a bystander, as he contributed only 27 of the seventh wicket stand of 105 in 51 minutes.

Loxton was undefeated at lunch when Hassett declared. He had then batted for three hours and hit 14 fours and four sixes. Two hours cricket to lunch had yielded 214 runs.

RECORD SCORE

The Australian total was the second highest ever made by an Australian representative side, falling only 69 short of the 843 hit against Oxford and Cambridge past and present in 1893.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S BATTING

Glocestershire had scored 261 run for the loss of 7 wickets in the first innings of their match against the Australian at close of play today.

When Gloucester went in to bat, attention focussed on George Emmett who may open for England in the next Test. He played Lindwall confidently although he had to duck twice to let the ball fly over his head, and with his Captain he saw the pace bowlers taken off without meeting with success. After hitting six fours in 75 minutes for a total of 43 Emmet was caught at square leg in making his favourite leg stroke.

It was disturbing to English cricket supporters to see the 35-year-old right hand opening bat fall into this leg side trap openly set by offspin bowler Ian Johnson, but his driving and onside hitting pleased a capacity crowd of 18,000.

Although the first wicket did not fall until 74, Gloucester were 112 for four at tea.

J. Crapp, the other Test choice, who came to the crease when wickets were falling, made a cautious start.

Crapp, a left-hander, did even better than Emmett. He defied the Australians for two and three quarter hours and was unbeaten at the close when he required only nine runs for his century. He displayed admirable patience as well as the will and ability to hit the loose delivery.

While Crapp did not receive many balls from Lindwall who sent down no more than 12 overs for 27 runs he accomplished all that the most sanguine home supporters expected of him. Crisp cuts and flashing drives brought hmi the majority fo his ten brought him the majority of his ten

Wilson and Cranfield played determined parts in stands with him of 85 and 70.

Keith Miller, who is said to be feeling the effects of his back injury, did not bowl but is expected to be fit for the Third Test.

AUSTRALIA (1st innings)

Barnes, c Crapp, b Cook	44
Morris, c and b Scott	290
Hassett, st. Wilson b Cook	21
Miller, c Cook, b Scott	51
Harvey, c Allen, b Cook	95
Loxton (not out)	159
McCool, b Barnett	76
Ian Johnson, c and b Hale	27
R. Lindwall (not out)	0
Extras	11
Total (for 7 declared)	774

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/102: 2/168. 3 304: 4/466: 5/529: 6/669: 7/774

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Barnett	24	2	102	1
Scott	31	2	172	2
Monks	9	1	32	0
Goddard	32	3	186	0
Cook	41	6	147	3
Cranfield	23	4	106	0
Hale	3	0	18	1

Byes 4, legbyes 6, wides one by half.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE (1st Innings)

G. Emmet, c Ring, b Johnson	43
B. Allen, c and b Johnson	31
C. Barnett, c Lindwall, b Ring	10
Monks, b Ring	1
Crapp, (not out)	91
Wilson, c Barnes, b Loxton	46
I Hale, b Johnson	3
L. Cranfield, lbw Morris	23
C. Scott (not out)	0
Extras	13
Total (for 7 wickets)	261

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	12	1	27	0
Loxton	9	1	22	1
Johnson	26	7	61	3
Ring	25	3	83	2
McCool	10	0	35	0
Morris	4	0	20	1

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/74, 2/79, 3/87, 4/90, 5/175, 6/187, 7/257.

LESNEVICH TO SUCCEED JOE LOUIS?

Solomons' Plan For World Heavyweight Championship Fight In London

LONDON, July 5 (Reuter) : Out of the mist which at present shrouds the manner in which a world heavy weight champion is to be produced to fill the place relinquished by Joe Louis comes a declaration by the London promoter, Jack Solomons, that he intends to do his utmost to see that Britain has a shot at filling the vacancy. Mr. Solomons returned from America with a plan to stage a world heavyweight championship fight in London this year. With him came Gus Lensnevich, the world cruiserweight champion, who is to defend his title against Freddie Mills at White City on July 26.

Mr. Solomons stated that he planned to match Bruce Woodcock, the British heavyweight champion, against one of the Americans Lee Savold and Tami Mauriello or the Canadian champion, Verne Escoe, in September. If Woodcock won, he would match him for the world title against the winner of the Mills v. Lesnevich fight.

It was a triumph for Mr. Solomons to get Lensnevich across the Atlantic for the White City fight, for the world cruiserweight might have received pound 50,000 to fight Jersey Joe Walcot or Ezzard Charles for the heavyweight title in America if he had stayed at home instead of keeping his promise to give Mills a return contest.

LESNEVICH "KIDNAPPED"

"They tried hard to get me to stay behind and fight the winner of the Louis-Walcot fight" Lesnevich said. "'As it was, Jack Solomons had to "kidnap' me to get me on the boat for England".

Solomons said that before leaving America he was worried that something would go wrong. "I had telephone calls from anonymous people threatening me with all kinds of trouble if I took Lesnevich out of the country," he said.

Solomons may have won this "battle" with American fight promoters, but the powerful American interests will undoubtedly have something to say about his plan to stage a world heavyweight fight in London. They regard Lesnevich as favourite for the vacant title, and also, no doubt, as their "pigeon". The twentieth century sporting club of New York have Walcott under contract for three years, and it seems most probable that their design to find a successor to Louis is to match Jersey Joe and Lesnevich.

FUTURE KING OF HEAVY WEIGHTS?

Both these plans are liable to miscarriage, however. America's conviction that Lesnvich represents the most likely future king of the heavy weights would almost certainly have to be revised should he fall to Mills on July 26.

Mr. Solomons' plan for Woodcock would be dealt a severe, and virtually a fatal, blow if the British champion should fail to shape will in his first appearance in the ring afer an absence of over a year. Woodcock, whose crashing defeat by Joe Baksi knocked him from the heights it had taken him some hard campaigning to gain, must prove himself again in the eyes of the world.

Mr. Solomons, as he says, generally gets his way; out the big promoters of the United States are accustomed to theirs also. It seems likely that there will be some fluttering in the dovocotes of big world boxing before a world heavyweight champion ascends his throne receiving the recognition of all his world-wide domain.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, July 5, (A. P. I.): The three matches played today in the first division of Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:—

Mohammedan Sporting 1, Bhowanipore 1, East Bengal 1, George Telegraphs nil, Customs nil, Rangers nil.

GENERAL MOTORS IN DRAWN MATCH

Hinrich Shield Football

BOMBAY Monday.

GENERAL MOTORS 1
BOMBAY AMATEURS 1

After enjoying the better of the exchanges for the greater part of the match the General Motors were forced to share two goals with the Bombay Amateurs in the first round of the Hinrich Memorial Football Shield Tournament

The Amateurs would also have been in a position to finish the match with a win to their credit, but the awarding of a penalty taken twice cost them the match. They were, commended for it, however, when some five minutes before the call of time outside-left scored a fluke goal He tried to centre the ball for one of the inside-forwards, the ball went straight, but slowly and the General Motors custodian in attempting to save it, slipped, fell and conceded a goal

Right-half Shetty scored the first goal of the evening when he netted the ball from a free kick from some twenty-five yards out at a very acute angle There was also a somewhat fortunate goal as one of the inside-forwards tried to head the ball into the net and missed and thus deceived the waiting custodian who was prepared for a header.

The teams:

GENERAL MOTORS M Sunder, Sunder and R. D'Souza Shetty, Dominic and Nair; Regello, Rafu, Babu, Samuel and Fernandes

BOMBAY AMATEURS—Bhoja, Puthran and Krishna Shetty; Nagappa, Uchil and Muddu; Mandon, Chandu, Sheshappa, Yellappa and Vasu.

Tuesday evening at 5-45 p.m. Rangers vs. Burmah Shell

Australian Team For Third Test

LONDON July 5 (Reuter) The Australians will not announce their team for the third test at Old Trafford until they arrive at Manchester on Wednesday after travelling direct from Bristol

W. A. Brown and Don Tallon, the two players at present on the injured list are progressing favourably and are expected to be available for selection, although Tallon still finds his finger a little sore.

National Songs In Schools And Colleges

MADRAS, July 5 (API): The Madras Government have directed that "Vande Mataram" and "Jana Gana Mana" should be treated as national songs in educational institutions in the province

In Tamilnad "Vashiya Senthamil" especially the first two lines of the song, should also be considered as a national song. When these songs are sung, the gathering is required to stand up as a mark of respect.

Service to Motorists

ARE YOU A Super DRIVER?

FIRST of a series designed to test the knowledge of experienced drivers and, at the same time, educate the not-so-expert.

QUIZ

1. HORSE POWER

Which of the following is the correct definition of Horse Power?

A. The pulling capacity of one average horse.

B. A formula based on the cubic capacity of the engine cylinders.

C. A road tax term originating in the days of horse-drawn vehicles.

2. CHOKING

When you apply the choke, which of the following actions take place?

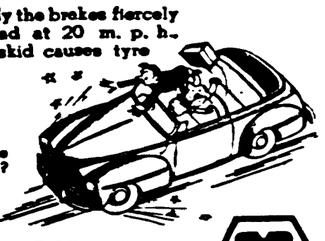
A. The supply of air to the carburettor is increased.

B. The supply of petrol vapour to the engine is reduced.

C. The supply of air to the carburettor is reduced.

3. SUDDEN BRAKING

When you apply the brakes fiercely on a dry road at 20 m. p. h. the resulting skid causes tyre wear equal to



A. Three times

B. Six times

C. Ten times the normal tyre wear?

ANSWERS: 1B, 2C, 3C—at least ten times or more. Whatever your Quiz score, you do not have to be a *SUPER Driver* to know that good driving rests on good tyres....

INDIA Super TYRES

INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY (INDIA) LTD.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

STEELS AND TEXTILES MEET INCREASED SELLING AFTER STEADY OPENING: SECURITIES IMPROVE

Bombay, July 5.

Initial moderate advance in prices at the local Stock Exchange to-day was due to the expectation of better dividend in Tata Steel Deferreds arising out of the rumours that Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. has received from the Government a sum of over a crore of rupees by way of refund of E.P.T. deposits. This had its temporary encouraging effect on an otherwise dull market, which later reacted owing to heavy liquidation particularly by brokers connected with the Ahmedabad Stock Exchange where Tata Steels are ruling at lower levels. The undertone of the market was however quiet in view of the prevailing political uncertainty.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened ten points lower than the previous closing level at Rs. 1610 and after losing Rs. 2-8 at the outset advanced rapidly to Rs. 1630 under renewed bull support. Reaction then set in and under persistent liquidation Deferreds came to be quoted as low as Rs. 1602-8, to be ultimately steady around Rs. 1610.

Tata Ordinaries kept pace with the Deferreds, and after rising upto Rs. 313 were quoted around their opening level of Rs. 311.

Textiles were moderately active in the wake of rise in Steels. Bombay Dyeings travelled as far as Rs. 1091-4 after opening at Rs. 1085 and were later steady around their opening level for lack of fresh support. Kohinoors gained three points on opening at 625, but were later quiet at a slightly lower level. Swadeshi, Simplex and Nagpur were quoted at Rs. 609, Rs. 217 and Rs. 295 respectively.

Miscellaneous Section was almost unchanged. Scindias were steady at Rs. 27-1 after fluctuating between Rs. 26-15 and Rs. 27-2. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 168-8. Burmas Old were silent at Rs. 430 and Constructions at Rs. 228. Wimcos were firm at Rs. 302-8.

Bank and Insurance shares were steady with moderate activity. Centrals were steady at Rs. 89 whereas New Indias had improved to Rs. 62-4

Securities were in good demand, the 3 per cent Conversion Loan being quoted at Rs. 99-2.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1087-8 Kohinoor 626-8 Swadeshi 607-8 Nagpur 292 Simplex 217 New Great 163 Gokak X.D. 310 Indore 517-8 Century 512-8 Colaba X.D. 168-12 Bleaching 160 Swan 351 Finlay 321 Morarji 505 Edward 557-8 Meyer 158-12 Apollo 3-8-6 I.U. Ordinary 13-9 I.U. Defd. 2-7-6 Madhusudan 245 Poddar 172-8 Khatau 262-8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 309-8 Tata Steel Defd. 1607-8 second 144.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 168-4.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 430 Belapur (ex. Dd.) 292 Shivrajpur 35 Scindia 26-9 Construction 227 Tata Chemical 15-14 Tata Oil 53 Indian Iron 27-7 Bengal 22-8.

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 159 Andhra X. D. 1458-12 Tata Power 1582-8.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 84 Phoenix 441-4 Ind. Mfg. 4260 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 190 New City 191-4 Minerva 192-8 Bradbury 680 Bharucha (Defd) 5 Bharat 39-4 Mysore 200 Madhavji 15-2 Model 192-8 Laxmi 765 Vishnu 290 Western 4010 Standard 580 Sholapur 4500 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 418s Tata 71 Ahmedabad Advance 275 New Ahmedabad 195 Sasson Silk 85-8 New Union 12 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 210 Raja Bhanadu 126-4 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D. Colaba Coupon 47.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 120 New 120 Surat 143-12 Karachi 118 12 Broach 10-12 Ajmer 10-11 Amalgamated 15-8 Nagpur 53-8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 137-8 Bombay Suburban New 131-4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112-8 Imperial 2047-8 P.P. 501-4 Central 89-8 New 89 India 203-8 Union 9-10 Baroda 157-8 Habib 162-8 Dena Bank 52 United Commercial 60-8 Jaipur 48 Hindustan Com 28-8 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord) 38 Eastern 105 India Coupon 38 India Right 98-8.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5075 Empire 685 New India 62-8 Jupiter 25 Vulcan 12-9 Indian Mercantile 44-8 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 24 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 21-8

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)

C. P. 109 Mymensingh 103 Mymensing Guaranteed 103-12 Pachora 107

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)

Alcock 315 Steamer 617-8 Burma New 150 Burma Petrol 2-4-6 Mackenzie 90 Port Canning 71 Kemp 475 Kemp (New) 462-8 Zandu Pharmacy 155 Ind Investment Trust 101 Wimco 302-8 Dharamsey Chemical 36-8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 21 Alembic 257/8 Supreme India 130, Jam Wire 108-4 Bombay Uganda 69/8 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 Indian Cement 33 Walchand Nagar Industries 206-4 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 107 Bombay Safe Deposit 910, Hydary Construction 17 Mohmadi Steam 94-8 Gujarat Motor 25-2 Sardar Carbolic 750 Harvey Press 310 Estrella Batteries 51 Prince of Wales 610 Manmad Press 120

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st Pref 195 Andhra Valley 1260 Tata Power 1322-8 Hydro 127-8 Bombay Steamer 307-8 Nagpur 636-4 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 640 Luxmi 307-8 New Great 222-8 Podar 105 Shriniwas 98 Elphinstone 112-8 Bradbury 370 Surat Elec. 131-4 Pre. Construction (1st) 125 2nd 121 Amalgamated 123-2 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 136-4 Walchand Nagar 250 Jupiter 19-14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 McKenzie (1st) 127/8 2nd 125 Ahmedabad Advance 132-8 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12 Khatau 104.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 102-12 Bombay Steamer (1959) 104-8 Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power (1951) 103 Walchand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDERS

Indian Copper 2-9 BIC 8-2 Burma Corporation 3-3 New Victoria Mill 3-12 New Victoria Mill Preference 5-4 Phalton 132 Gold Mohur 325 New Kaiser-I-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 190 Ajamshahi 200 Air Service 11-8 Ambica 17 Air India 150 Hind Motor 6-5 Indian Steam 11-6.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 5.

Tata Ordinary 308; Tata Deferred 1607/8; Indian Iron 28/8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22/10; Bombay Dyeing 1095; Central India 296/4; Gokak 311/14; Kohinoor 625/12; Simplex 217; Swadeshi 608/2; Tata Power 1587/8; Associated Cement 168/8; Belapur 292; Bombay Burma (Old) 426/4; Scindia 26/10; Central Bank 89; New India 63; Tata 2nd Pref. 143.

GOLD & SILVER

Increased Selling Paessure Of Early Rise

Bombay, July 5.

The Bullion market was fairly steady to-day under manipulation by professional bull operators. It is said that Bulls are attempting to force covering in Silver forward. At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-12 and after declining at Rs. 176-4 advanced at Rs. 177-2 under professional support and short covering. Later on there was moderate liquidation and the market reacted at Rs. 176-3. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-8. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114-8 and after improving at Rs. 114-14 steadied at Rs. 114-10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115-4 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75-6.

Rs. 75-6. It appeads that Bulls Control all Stock of Silver which enable their to transfer their purchases at low rates for the next settlement. Later on there was further selling. Silver options premium is Rs. 2 12 and Gold Rs. 1.3. Quotations at the close were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	176	4	0
Forward Silver	176	4	0
Ready Gold	115	8	0
Fordward Gold	114	8	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Sharp Rise In Prices On Heavy Buying And Short Covering

Bombay, July 5.

The local cotton market was fairly active to-day with increased buying influenced by absence of rains in the cotton growing districts. This year so far the rainfall is not sufficient and naturally the attention of the market is diverted

The market was expected to open at Rs. 638 for September delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 640 and firmed up at Rs. 645 under moderate buying and short covering. At the advance there appeared scattered realising and September reacted at Rs. 642 but again steadied at Rs. 644 on renewed support. July was quoted at Rs. 660

Thereafter there was active buying and September advanced at Rs. 649 and steadied at Rs. 647 July was quoted at Rs. 663 To-day 1950 bales were tendered against July contract.

Later on there was heavy buying and short covering whith pushed up September to Rs. 657 and the market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
I.C.C. July	671	8	0
I.C.C. September	654	8	0

Indian Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton July contract is 1011 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, July 3.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close
July	649	636	648/8
Sept.	635	621	634/8

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY July 5.

The Produce Market was fairly steady today with moderate business. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 151/8 and advanced Rs. 152/8 under moderate bulls. Support and steadied at Rs. 152/7 Groundnuts and linseed sections were also steady with restricted business. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	37	12	0
Coromandal ready	37	6	0
Bold ready	37	4	0
June-July	36	12	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	30	8	0
September	151	8	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	28	6	0
July	28	7	0
September	28	10	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	21	0	0
Groundnut July	20	8	0
Groundnut August	20	6	0
Linseed Oil	16	11	0
Castorseed First Pressing	19	8	0
Castorseed Commercial quality	17	8	0

SUGAR PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 5.

	Rs.	s.	p.
Small grain	107	8	0
Medium	110	0	0
Raja	111	4	0
Big grain	115	4	0
August dely.	38	0	0
October dely.	36	14	0
January dely.	32	10	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 5.

Ashad dely ..... 1070 to 1080
Shravan dely. ..... 1085 to 1095

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 5.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/8 3/8/6 3/8 3/8/6
B. Dyeing 1085 88/12 86/4 91/4 82/8 87/8 82/8 97/8 85 87/8
C. India 296 92/8 93 92
Century 511/4 12/8
Colaba 170 68/12
Finlay 321
Gokak 311/8 12 10
I. U. (Defd.) 2/8 2/7/6
I. U. (Ord.) 13/12 13/9
Indore 517/8 18/12 17/8
Kohinoor 625 28/8 24/8 26 24 26/8
Model 192/8
New Great 165 63
Podar 172/8 73/12 72/8
Podar (Pref.) 105
Simplex 217 18 16/8 17
Swadeshi 609 8/8 11 7 9/8 6 8/8 7 7/8
Vishnu 292/8 90

BANKS.

Baroda 157/8
Central 89 89/8
Habib 162/8
Imperial (Old) 2047/8
Imperial (New) 501/4
India 204/8 3/8
Reserve 111 12/8
Union 9/10
U. Commercial 61 60/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 121/4 18/12 20
Andhra Valley 1462 8 65 58/12
Hydro 159
Power 1590 82/8
New India Ass. 62 63 62/8

STEAMER.

B. Steam 627/8 30 15 17/8
Scindia 27 27/2 26/15 27/1 26/11 26/13 26/9

STEEL

B. Steel 22/14 22/9 22/10 22/8
I. Iron 27/14 27/7
Tata (Defd.) 1610 7/8 30 1600 10 1597/8 1610 2/8 10 7/8
Tata (Ord.) 311 10/8 13/8 9 10 8/8 9/8
Tata (IInd Pref.) 144

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 315
A. C. C. (Old) 169 68 68/4
A. C. C. (New) 108/4 7
Belapur 290 93 91 92
B. B. (Old) 430 31/4 30
B. B. (New) 151/4 50
B. B. Petrol 2/5 2/4/6
I. I. Trust 101
P. Const. 228 26/8 27/8 26 27
Shivrajpur 34 35/8
Tata Chem. 15/12 16 15/14
Tata Oil 53/8 53/12 53 53/4 53
Wimco 302/8 5 2/8

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 89
India Bank Right 99/8 98/8
Vishnu Cotton (Pref.) 640
Muhammori Steamship 94/8
Colaba Coupon 45 47
India Bank Coupon 37 38
Haydari Const. 17

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 5.

B O Rates I I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T C D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B O Rates I T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T I D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling I T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T I D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling I I D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling I T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling I I D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling I I D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandra Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3.4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent
London Discts 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent. 6 Mos 1 per cent. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent
Tone:—Easy

ITALIAN ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, July 5.

150 D. July	4	7	3
150 D. August	4	2	9
150 D. Ready	4	15	0
120 D. Ready	5	0	0
20/22 Yellow Silk July ..	21	12	0
20/22 Yellow Silk Ready.	21	12	0
20/22 Yellow Silk August.	21	14	0

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 2-7-1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 157078.
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 55,81,37,-833-2-0.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, July 5.

Tin Shravan dely.	61	8	0
Copper Shravan dely.	90	0	0

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, July 5.

	Pics.
45X11. Ready	115
July-Sept	109-1/4
Oct.-Dec	108
D. W. 40X38. Ready	120
July-Sept.	110

BURMA OIL CO., LTD.

The profit for the year from trading in petroleum products was £1,603,227, as compared with £560,276 in 1946. The volume of sales increased in both Burma and India in 1947 and the profit shown also includes trading adjustments from previous years. In 1946 the profit from Burma trading was for nine months only. The figure of profit for 1947 is struck after charging all expenditure on prospecting and exploration, both in India and Burma. This item was £498,287 higher than in 1946

Interest and dividends totalling £2,570,601 are almost the same as for 1946, being £1,565 down. The increased dividend received from Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., Ltd., in respect of 1946 is offset by a reduction in dividend from Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd and by the loss of dividends from investments realised to provide the finance referred to below in my remarks on the Balance Sheet. Total income therefore consisting of trading and investment rofits and transfer fees amounted to £4,175,754.

On the debit side provision for taxation at £1,798,840 is £1,149,142 higher than for 1946. Much of this increase naturally follows from the higher profits but it is to be noted that the incidence of income taxation in Burma and India is now greater than in the United Kingdom and we have also to provide for Business Profits Tax in India and Profits Tax in the United Kingdom.

The balance of profit for the year amounts to £2,366,498. Adding £470,285 brought forward from the previous year the sum for disposal amounts to £2,836,783 out of which the Board has allocated $250,000 to General Reserve (bringing this Reserve up to £4,600,000). If their recommendation of a Final Dividend of 10 per cent is approved, Preference and Ordinary Stock Dividends will absorb £2,017,064 allocations to Provident Funds will be £103,916. This will leave £465,803, which sum the Board recommends should be carried forward.

BALANCE SHEET

The most noticeable item in the Balance Sheet is a drop in our investments of some £11,300,000, of which realisations from the sale of Government Securities represents £10,400,000. The sums realised were used to reduce the amounts owing to Subsidiary Companies by £8,350,000 and to increase Advances, mainly to our Burma Subsidiaries, by £2,600,000. The Consolidated Statement shows that the drop of £11,300,000 in our investments is accounted for by an increase in Cash Balances of £1,200,000, an increase in Advances of £900,000, a reduction of Creditors by £5,300,000 and increase in stocks of Stores and Materials of £1,400,000. The year's expenditure on rehabilitation of our Burma properties was £2,500,000.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

Within the past twelve months fundamental political changes have taken place both in Burma and India. From the 15th August, 1947, the old British India has been divided into two Dominions, India and Pakistan, each with complete self-government within the British Commonwealth. Burmah has chosen to leave the Commonwealth and became an independent self-governing nation on 4th January this year.

As was natural, all three countries have immediately become engaged in formulating their social and economic policies and as was to be expected these policies have a strong national bias.

Under an interim treaty, signed in October, 1947, between the Government of the United Kingdom and the then provisional Government of Burma, the latter undertook to respect contracts "make in the exercise of the executive authority in Burma before the coming into force of the constitution of the Union of Burma," a phrase which covers the concessionary rights of Burma Subsidiary Companies.

The Government of the Union are in process of formulating the policy which will guide the future grant of petroleum concessions for development by private enterprise, and there is reason to believe that under that policy existing concessions will be fully recognised. The development of all natural resources in Burma is subject to the right of nationalisation, in which event the Government undertake to pay equitable compensation.

RECONSTRUCTION IN BURMA

Continuing to rely on our legitimate denial claims being met and on a square deal from the Government of the Union, the company proceeded with reconstruction of our plant and facilities in Burma according to plan.

LABOUR SITUATION

In Burma the clerical staff abstained from work for a month and installation labour went out on two occasions during the year. These strikes were a part of the settling down process in the disturbed conditions following the war, but labour troubles in Burma have up to the present had a strongly political flavour. Although the labour situation throughout India and Pakistan was a troubled one, there were no strikes in our Subsidiary Companies in either country during the year. There are signs of a growing realisation that wages and conditions of employment in our Companies are too good to be lightly thrown away.

The Final Dividend of 10 per cent (2s. per £1 unit) on the Ordinary Stock for the year 1947, recommended by the Directors, was approved and declared payable on 11th June, 1948.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, July 5.

Wheat 21, Gram 13, Barley 12/4, Bejhar 11/12, Maize 10, Bajra 11, Juwar 14, Peas 12/10, Arhar 12/14, Urd 18, Moong 17, Masoor 13/6, Gur Ready 12/10, Shakkar 12/8, Forward Fagan 10/6/3, opened 10/5/6, Steady. Yesterday closed 10/4/6, Crystal 36/3, Khandsari 32 to 28, Sarson 24, Taraseed 21 to 19, Oilcake 7/2, Benola 13 to 16, Groundnut 14, Oats 9/8, Bardana Asuj 9/8, October 110, Asar 104 Steady.

Silver forward 169/4, opened 168/12, yesterday closed 168/6. Very steady.

Gold forward 114, opened 113/12, yesterday closed 113/12.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, July 5.

Coiryarn Beypor 140/150, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Coconuts raw 110, Dry 160, Coconut oil 445, Copra Office 310, Dilpasand 325, Madras Nottam 325, Pepper Wynaad 1,250, Country 1,240, Dry ginger Chernad 395, Ernad 365, Coffee Robubta 160, Timber Paui 55/60, Junglewood 25/30, Vellapine 40/55, Benteak 35/45, Teak 90/110, Mango 3/4, Teak 10/20, Rosewood 10/15.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, July 5.—A shade quieter feeling was noticed today amongst the more speculative stocks due to selling pressure and the volume of business was limited. The following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3% Govt. Paper 98 14 sl. 3% Loan 1986 98/15 sl. 3% Defence Loan 1949/52 101/5 sl. 3% Loan 1954 102/7, 3% Victory 1957 101 14 sl. 3% Loan 1963/65 100 7. 3% Loan 1970 75 99/15.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 4/12 sl. Hind Bank 34/8. Reserve Bank 107/8. ex. Div. United Commercial Bank 60 4.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 6/1, Cawnpore Textiles 10/14 ex div, Elgin Mills 50.10 ex div, New Victoria Ordy 3 12.

COALS: Bengal 442, Burrakur 18 10, Pench Valley 26 14, Raneegunge 16/1, Samla Colliery 6/7, Searsole 8 12 ex div, South Karanpura 19 15, Talcher 3/14, Western Bengal 5/4.

JUTES: Anglo-India 293, Bally 255 ct, Barnagore 268, Belvedere 300, Budge Budge 203, Cheviot 250, Fort Gloster 436, Gourepore 625, Howrah 30/11, India 186, Kanknarrah 281, Kinnison 324, National 27 6, Presidency 7.

ENGINEERS: Indian Iron and Steel 27/10, Jesop and Co. 15/12, Saran Eng. 8/14 ex div, Steel Products 2/6 ct, Steel Corpn. 22/7, Textile Machinery 7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 3 1, Consolidated Tin 1/8, Indian Copper 2 8, Orissa Minerals 9, Tavoy Tin 1 4, Assam Bengal Cement 7 4, Sone Valley Cement 7/15, Alkali and Chemical 14/8, Bathgate and Co. 5 3, Alluminium Corpn. 5/10, B. I. Corpn. 7/15, F. and C. Osler 10/10, Indian National Airways 7, Jardine Henderson 168 s lot, National Tobacco 21/8, Rohtas Industry 8/7, Tide Water Oil 31/8 ct, Titaghur Paper 40/2, Midnapore Zemindary 85, Assam Saws 6/4, India General Navgn. 100, India Steamship 11/4.

SUGARS: Balrampore 9/12, Buland 17/6, Carew and Co. 8/15, Darbhanga 9/12, Ramnugger Cane 20/6.

TEAS: Bateli 10/10, Carron 302/8, Eastern Cachar 6/8, Singtom 5/14, Sonai Riber 16/8.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, July 5.—Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

Government of India Loans three per cent 1986 Rs. 98/15. Three per cent 1970/75 Rs. 99/10, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 104/1, Government of Madras Loan three per cent 1960 Rs. 101.

BANKS: Travancore 24/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 6, Cochin Malabar 7/8, Devashola 17/8, Midlands 6/4, Nelliampathys 1/8/3, Pullangodes 1/5/6, Thirumbadi 2/7, T.R. and Co. 7/1, Vaikundam 7/4, Malabar Industrials 16/4.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 353, Cambodias 10/7, Coimbatore CM 90/8, Lakshmi 99/12, Madura 41/3, Metturs 342/8, Radhakrishna 15/4, Rajalakshmi 57/4, Ranga Vilas 50, Trav. Rayons 5, Trichinopoly 12/15, Loyal Textiles 27 4.

MISCELLANEOUS: F A C TS 6/8, Mettur Chem. 9/1, India Cements 13/12.

Yen-Dollar Military Conversion Rate

TOKIO, July 5 (Reuter).—General McArthur's Headquarters have announced that Yen-Dollar Military Conversion Rate would be increased from 50 to 270 to one dollar as from 14/01 G.M.T. today.

The new rate applies only to Japan, the announcement said. Lieut. General Horace Robertson, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces announced simultaneously that Yen-Sterling Military Conversion rate would be 1,008 to one pound sterling.

Previously the rate was 200 to the pound.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, July 5. (Reuter): From today's tendency, it would appear that another dull week can be expected on the London Stock Exchange. The immediate attention of exchange operators continues to be centred on Berlin situation. Nervousness and caution continue to have their effect on price levels.

Throughout all sections today there were small losses with Tobaccos and breweries the chief sufferers. Tobaccos were marked lower following announcement that supplies of tobacco drawn from bond would be cut by sixteen and a half per cent. Imperial Tobaccos lost one-sixteenth at five-and-one-one-thirty-second. Breweries showed widespread declines of upto one shilling.

British Government stocks were around three-sixteenths lower but there was never any large amount of stock on offer.

Interest in Oil section was mainly on behalf of sellers. Declines however were not general but Anglo-Iranian were unsettled at eight and quarter.

Mining issues were completely neglected. South Africans were occasionally a few pence off.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 5.

Market opened quiet and fluctuated narrowly for most part of the session but thereafter rapidly advanced on continued bull support. Local shares closed steady while deffered was quiet on weak advices of Bombay.

Calico Opened 1306. Highest 1320. Closed 1317.

Ambika Opened 466. Lowest 560. Closed 464.

Arvind Opened 1625, Highest 1650. Closed 1649.

Deffered Opened 1610. Highest 1635. Lowest 1602. Closed 1612.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1649. Ambika 464. Calico 1317 Seraspur 609. Deffered 1612. Mahalaxmi 572.

Following shares were given in delivery in current settlement: Arvind 40. Ambika 170. Calico 116. Jupiter 77 Marsdon 10. Monogram 36. Saraspur 95 Deffered 183.

Dividend gossips about Tata Iron Co., Ltd. are current in market circles earnings for 1647 are estimated at about Rs. 5 crore. Bears expect dividend of Rs. 60 per Deffered while bulls anticipate that Rs. 100 dividend will be maintained.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, July 5.

S.S. GIAMBATTISTA

From Leghorn:—4125 drums caustic soda, 8000 bags carbonate of soda.

S.S. PURNEA

From Hongkong:—4919 bales cassia, 46 cases Electrical goods, 80 bags old brass scraps, 30 cases wire heads, 30 cases torches, 50 bales raw cotton.

From Singapore:—288 bags copper scraps, 20205 bags Sago flour, 117 pcs. timber, 296 bags brass scraps, 1764 bundles rations, 4005 bgs. bettle nuts, 1119 bales rubber, 1098 bales cycle rubber, 1350 bags sago seeds, 1331 bgs. tapioca.

From Colombo:—18690 bags copra.

EXPORTS

Goods Entered for Export.

S.S. VARSOVA.

To Karachi:—19 cases toilet requisites, Pearline Paris Ltd. 50 cases Cub Sugar—H. H. Latif. 50 cases confectionary—H. H. Latif. 100 bundles brooms, 10 bundles coir yarn—H. Fazalbhoy. 7 bales handloom cotton p.g. —S. Khalik. 11 bales handloom cotton p.g.—M. Suleman. 18 bales handloom cotton p.g.—M. Premji and Co. 426 bales cotton p.g.—Tata Mills Ltd.

S.S. DWARKA

To Kowait:—200 chests B. Tea—R. Purshottam and Co.

S.S. AMRA

To Mombasa:—..20 bags turmeric, 10 bags dry ginger—C. Ambalal. 178 bales cotton p.g.—V. Pannachand. 24 bales cotton p.g.—C. Dwarkadas. 15 bales cotton p.g.—C. Gyamsibhoy. 26 bales cotton p.g.—Nannitlal and Co. 50 bales cotton p.g.—Mehta and Co. 17 bales cotton p.g.—Veiji and Co.

To Beira:—37 bales cotton p.g.—L. Dayal. 131 bales cotton p.g.—V. Pannachand. 14 bales cotton p.g.—M. Chaturbhuj and Co. 19 bales cotton p.g.—C. Ozamsibhoy.

To Adelaide:—11 bales cotton p.g. —S. Kalidas and Co.

S.S. HELEN CREST.

To Kobe:—2000 bales raw cotton —Bharat Cotton Ltd. 2000 bales raw cotton—L. Ramji and Co.

S.S DEVNHA

To Sydney:—192 bales cotton p.g. —Vadilal Ltd.

To Melbourne:—63 bales cotton p.g. —Vadilal Ltd.

To Ddelaide:—11 bales cotton p.g. —Vadilal Ltd.

To Freemantle:—5 bales cotton p.g.—Vadilal Ltd.

S.S. TOOSAK

To Colombo:—592 bags corriander seeds—M. A. Pillai. 29 bales cotton p.g.—A. Ayej and Bros. 25 jottas cummin seeds, 78 jottas corriander seeds—A. G. Abdulla. 50 jottas fennel seeds—A. J. Jafferji. 209 bags corriander seeds—S. L. Shanmugham and Co.

To Penang: 90 bags corriander seeds 60 bags cummin seeds—A. G. Abdulla.

To Singapore:—100 bundles fennel seeds, 100 bundles corriander seeds—I. E. Syndicate. 40 bags Methi seeds, 30 bags corriander seeds, 25 bags cummin seeds, 10 bags deel seeds—A. G. Abdulla. 5 bags cardamoms, 45 bags cummin seeds, 25 bags turmeric—I. E. Syndicate. 25 bags turmeric, 15 bags fennel seeds—R. Purshotam and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

The Dutch vessel "TOSARI" arrived from Busrah on July 4 with 847 tons of dates. (Volkart).

"PAKIRA" arrived from Karachi on July 3 with 6750 tons of general cargo. (James Mackintosh & Co.)

"CLAN MACKINON" arrived from London on July 4 with 4630 tons of general cargo. (James Finlay).

"REAVELEY" arrived from Adellaide on July 4 with bags of flour weighing 8169 tons. (Lionel Edwards).

T. S. S. JAL-AZAD arrived from Greenoch on July 4 with 1610 tons of general cargo. (Scindia).

"S. S. AZADI" arrived from Navlakhi on July 2 with general cargo. (B. S. N. Co.).

"S. S. JAGDAMBA" arrived from Cochin on July 4 with 1100 tons of general cargo. (Malabar Steamship).

"HAI FEI" arrived from Rangoon on July 5 with 1000 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES

"BARJORA" sailed for Persian Gulf ports via Karachi with 346 passengers and 899 tons of general cargo.

"TAHSNIA" left for Glasgow on July 3. with 2200 tons of general cargo.

"CITY OF LYONS" sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras with general cargo on July 4.

"JALAMOHAN" sailed for Liverpool with 3251 tons of general cargo on July 3.

"OLYMPUS" sailed for Calcutta on July 4.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Messrs. Volkart Brothers Agency.—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast: s. s. "MANX MARINE", due 12th July, s. s. "ROTTI", due 29th July.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast: s. s. "MANX NAVIGATOR", due 10th July. s. s. "HOEGH SILVERLOUD" due 18th July. s. s. "HOEGH TRADER", due 18th July.

From Italy: s. s. "CHIOGGIA", due 8th July. s. s. "DUINO", due 9th July.

From Rotterdam/Antwerp: s. s. "VIKTUN", due 8th July. s. s. "Alundra", due 22nd July. s. s. "LOOSDRECHT", due 9th August.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi: s. s. "LUTTERKERK" due 6th July, s. s. "LEMSTERKERK", due 20th July. s. s. "HOEGH SILVERCREST", due 24th July.

From Australia: s. s. "SITHONIA", due 5th July.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo: (1) s. s. "STREEPKERK" sails 6th July. (2) s. s. "VIKTUN" sails 12th July. (3) s. s. "DUINO" sails 14th July (4) s. s. "HOEGH SILVERCLOUD" sails 25th July. (5) s. s. "ALUDRA" sails 26th July. (6) s. s. "LOOSDRECHT" sails 13th August.

For Okha: (7) s. s. "SITHONIA" sails 7th July.

For U. S. Atlantic Coast: (8) s. s. "MANX MARINE" sails 21st July.

For U. S. Pacific Coast: (9) s. s. "MANX NAVIGATOR" sails 14th July.

For Straits and Netherlands East Indies: (10) s. s. "TOSARI" sails 9th July.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi: (11) s. s. "HOEGH TRADER" sails 2nd July. (12) s. s. "ROTTI" sails 7th August.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports: (13) s. s. "LUTTERKERK" sails 10th July. (14) s. s. "LEMSTERKERK" sails 25th July.

For Italy: (15) s. s. "CHIOGGIA" sails 13th July.

For Australia: (16) s. s. "HOEGH SILVERCREST" sails 28th July.

Norwegian Steamer Run Aground

COLOMBO, July 5.

Norwegian Steamer "THALATH" (6.000 tons) which is on its way from Colombo to Aden is reported to have run aground near the Maldivian group of islands. According to the local agents, the ship is carrying cargo and twelve passengers. The British vessel Marshal Bank has gone to its assistance.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 5.

	Rs	as	p.
2-1/4 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/4 p.c. 1950	101	0	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	0	0
2-3/4 p.c 1948-52	100	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	2	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

Mahatma Murder Trial:
NO RECALL OF SULOCHANA DEVI

Defence Request For Fresh Cross-Examination Rejected

MAGISTRATE'S EVIDENCE ON BOMB EXPLOSION

NEW DELHI, July 5, (A.P.I.): When the Special Court presided over by Mr. Atma Charan, resumed its sitting in the Red Fort today, further evidence on the bomb incident in Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting was given by Mr. K. N. Sahni, Magistrate, First Class and District Refugee Officer, Karnal, who happened to be present in the Birla House at the time and who prepared the first official report of the incident.

Earlier, the defence counsel concludd their cross-examination of Bhur Singh, a Birla House chowkidar, who appeared before the court on Friday last.

The Judge declined to grant a request made by Mr. Bannerji, counsel for Madanlal, that Solochana Devi should br recalled for further cross-examination.

In his evidence, Mr. Sahni said that on January 20 he had gone to the Birla House ins response to a wish expressed by Mahatma Gandhi that he should see him. Soon after Mahatma Gandhi had started his speech he heard a loud explosion. He immediately went towards the place where he found Madanlal standing about six yards from the place where the explosion had taken place. Madanlal had already been seized by four men. Later, in the police 'chowki' outside the Birla House witness wrote a report of the incident. At this suggestion Madanlal was searched by a Sub-Inspector and a hand grenade was found on his person.

RED FORT, July 5 (API): The cross-examination of Bhur Singh, a Chowkidar at the Birla House, was continued when the special court trying Nathuram Godse and seven others in connection with the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi resumed hearing of the case today.

Replying to Mr. Bannerji, Counsel for Madanlal, witness said that on the day of the explosion at Birla House his duty was from 6 a.m. to 12 noon. He had gone that evening to the prayer ground to attend the prayer for five-ten minutes. He was standing behind those who had come to attend the prayer meeting and was facing Mahatma Gandhi. He sat at the prayer ground for four or five minutes. The prayer continued even after the bomb explosion. He did not report to the police against the persons whom he had seen strolling in front of his quarters. He had no suspicion against them.

Witness said he was on duty at the main gate when the court went to inspect Birla House.

He could not say whether the person whom he saw talking to Chhotu Ram (prosecution witness who was examined on Friday) was a thin-built man or of wheatish colour.

Question: Did you tell the police that the man was thin and of wheatish colour.

Ans: I did say to the police that the person who had a talk with Chotu Ram was of a thin build and had a wheatish complexion.

Pointing towards Madanlal, witness added that he was walking in front of his quarters.

Bhur Singh added that when he entered his room to put on his uniform Madanlal was standing at the place where the bomb exploded later.

NO RESISTANCE

Asked whether the person (Madanlal) had offered any resistance after he was arrested, witness replied: "He did not offer any resistance when he was arrested. He had said that he had not placed the bomb at that place."

Cross-examined by Mr. Mehta witness said that there was no notice-board prohibiting the parking of cars or conveyances on the circular open space behind Birla House.

On the day of the explosion there were three or four children playing in front of the place. One was Mahinder, son of Sulochana, another was the child of the Dhobi. He did not have any talk with the children.

Mr. Maniar, counsel for Gopal Godse, asked at what time the car had come to the circlar space on the day of the explosion.

Witness replied: At about 5 p.m. it had not become dark when the car came there.

There was a loud speaker installed in front of his room. The loudspeaker was meant for those living in the servants quarters.

Before Bhur Singh's cross-examination was resumed, the court disposed of an application by Mr. Bannerjee, counsel for Madanlal, praying that he be allowed to meet the other accused in the case. Mr. Bannerjee said that since there was a charge of conspiracy preferred against his client, he should be given facilities to meet the other accused in order to prepare his line of defence.

Mr. Bhopatkar who had expressed his intention of filing another application, said he would do so tomorrow.

Asked by the judge, he said the gist of his application would be that there should be a conference of all the accused and of all the defence counsel whenever necessary.

Mr. Dapthary, chief prosecution counsel, pointed out that under the law, each of the accused was entitled to be defended by a lawyer. If all the accused chose to have a common lawyer or lawyers, then their lawyer or lawyers would have access to them all.

He did not think an accused person was entitled to see someone else lawyer or that someone else's lawyer would be entitled to see such accused.

In the Delhi conspiracy case—which Mr Bannerjee had quoted as a precedent—some concessions might have been given for some special reasons on that particular occasion, but he was not prepared to accept that as a binding precedent.

The judge ruled that while he would not give a general permission to all the counsel to interview all the accused at their choice, they could draw his attention to specific cases. If he thought that it was necessary in the interest of the accused, then he would give his permission as he had been doing so far.

MAGISTRATE GIVES EVIDENCE

The next witness called by the prosecution was Mr. K. N. Sahni, Magistrate, First Class and District Refugee Officer in Karnaal.

In reply to Mr. Daphtari's examination, Mr. Sahni stated that in January 1948 he held the rank of Magistrate, First Class. He had gone to Birla House at 5 p.m. on January 20.

Mr. Daphtari: Why did you go to Birla House that day?

Witness: I had had a serious car accident on January 10. Resulting in the death of my wife and injuries to me. Mahatma Gandhi had sent me a letter of condolence and had expressed the wish that I should see him. I had gone to Birla House to see Gandhiji.

The witness said that he went to the prayer meeting because he hoped to see Mahatma Gandhi after the prayers were over. The prayers started as he reached there. He had been to the Birla House on previous occasions also and was quite familiar with the plan of the building. He identified the site plan of the Birla House. He had stood facing Mahatma Gandhi near the steps on the right hand side.

LOUD EXPLOSION

Continuing the witness said that he heard a loud explosion soon after Mahatma Gandhi had started his speech. The loud speakers had failed that day. The explosion seemed to come from the right hand side of the boundary wall. He rushed in that direction and saw smoke coming out of the corner formed by the boundary wall and the side of the servants' quarters. He also noticed a breach in the wall.

Asked by the prosecution counsel as to what he saw when he arrived on the spot, Mr. Sahni said that he saw a youngman standing about six or seven yards away from the place where the explosion had taken place. The youngman had already been caught hold of by three or four other persons. Those persons included a "military man', a police constable and a chowkidar. He also saw a woman standing nearby who was saying that the youngman whom he had seen was responsble for having placed and ignited the bomb. There were two small children near the place. At his enquiry the youngman gave his name as Madanlal. Madanlal was then taken to the police tent near the main gate of Birla House. Sitting outside the tent, witness wrote out the report of the incident and also found out the names of the person who caught Madanlal and the woman.

Witness then gave the report to the police sub-inspector who arrived at the tent.

Mr. Daphtari: What light did you use when you wrote out that report?

Witness: At the time of writing the report there was sufficient day light, and I did not have to use any artificial light.

HANDGRENADE RECOVERED

At his suggestion witness added, the police sub-inspector searched Madanlal and various articles, including a handgrenade were recovered from his person. The documents found on Madanlal's person had been initialled and he identified them in the court today. A number of persons had collected there at the time of search and he asked them to move away because he expected to find some dangerous article on Madanlal.

The witness then went inside Birla House to see Mahatma Gandhi.

Cross examined by Mr. Mengle, counsel for Apte, witness said that he had visited Birla House on four or five occasions during the priod between September 1947 and January 1948. Mr. Mengle: May I know for what purpose did you visit Birla House?

Mr. Shani: I had visited Mahatma Gandhi on different occasions to ask for help for the refugees.

Mr. Mengle: Did you on those four or five occasions attend Mahatma Gandhi's prayers.

Mr. Sahni: Yes, invariably.

WHEN LOUD SPEAKERS FAILED

Replying to further questions Mr. Sahni said that it was his impression that on one occasion recitation of Quoran formed the first item of the prayer. He did not remember as to what was the first item of the programme on the evening of January 20, 1946. The loud speakers were not working that evening. He had seen the wall which had developed a crack.

PRAYER MEETINGS ECHO

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, witness said he was a religious minded man. "I am an Arya Samajist. I also respect other religions. The images of Hindu Gods are not worshipped in my house. I have studied books on Hindu religion. The word 'dharma' in the Gita means duty."

Witness added that on one two occasions one or two people got up in the prayer meeting and objected to the recitation of the Qoran. A similar objection had ben raised in the Bhangi Colony in March 1947 to the recitation of the Qoran.

Mr. Dange: Do you know if it was mainly the refugees who were against the reading of Qoran at Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting?

Mr. Sahni: On the first occasion the objection had not definitely been raisd by the refugees and on the second occasion the persons who had raised objections did not look like refugees.

Mr. Sahni stated that the refugee problem had started in India since March 1947 if not a little earlier. After August 15 1947, the refugee problm assumed a gigantic shape.

Witneess said that he had known Mahatma Gandhi for more than a year. Mahatma Gandhi was very kind to him. He had received from Mahatma Gandhi a letter of condolence on the death of his wife.

Q: Was Mahatma Gandhi opposed to the division of India?

A: Mahatma Gandhi was initially opposed to the vivisection of India. I have no personal knowledge that Mahatma Gandhi later supported the idea of the vivisection of India. I was personally against the vivisection of India.

'KARIM" AND "RAHIM'

Mr. Dange: Do you know that Mahatma Gandhi wanted to unite the names of "Karim" and "Rahim" with Hindu Gods?

Mr. Daphtary: "Rahim" and "Karim" are merely attributes of Qualities of God.

Mr. Sahni "Rahim" means bountiful and "Karim" means kind.

Sometimes, I have heard songs of the prayer meeting mixing Hindu and Muslim Gods.

Mr. Dange: Do you know that this association of Muslim names with the names of Hindu dieties was strongly resented by Hindus?

Mr. Sahni: The singing of these songs had not been resented by anyone.

Witness said he made the report of the incident that took place on January 20 in his individual capacity and also in the capacity of a Justice of the Peace.

He had met some members of the Birla family but he did not know them intimately. He had come in contact with them since September 1947.

Mr. Dange, reminding witness of the plan from which he had in the morning pointed out to the court the spot where he had stood during the explosion asked: "did you have occasion to see that plan before today?

Answer: A couple of days ago I had seen a part of the plan.

Mr. Dange: "Who gave you that plan?

Witness: Somebody from the police. When I came to know that I was to give evidence in the case I asked for a plan.

Question: Did you have any discussion with the police then?

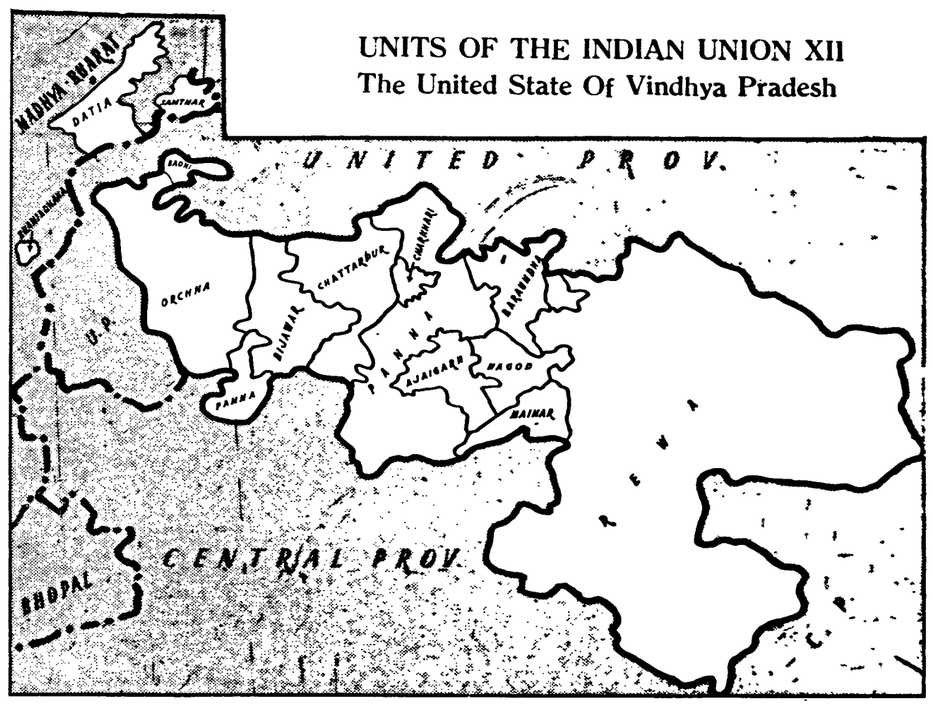
Answer: I had no discussion with the police officer. I just told him facts of the case.

Witness added that the police officer who had given him the plan was either Deputy Superintendent of Police or above the rank of A.D.S.P. He did not know his name.

Asked whether this officer was present in court today witness said: No.

Witness said after the prayer meeting he was with Mahatma Gandhi from 6 to 6-30 p.m. He did not discuss with Mahatma Gandhi anything about the bomb explosion. Mahatma Gandhi expressed no desire to see Madanlal.

After the bomb explosion there was a little commotion at the edge of the crowd. There was calm otherwise, and the prayer went on. no one was hurt as a result of the explosion. The crack caused in the wall as a result of the explosion would have cost Rs 15 or 20 to get repaired.



UNITS OF THE INDIAN UNION XII
The United State Of Vindhya Pradesh

The United State of Vindhya Pradesh came into existence on April 2, 1948. This unit of the Indian Union with an area of 24,598 square miles and with a population of 35.69 lakhs is comprised of the following 35 states viz., Ajaigarh, Baoni, Baraundha, Bijawar, Chharatarpur, Charkhari, Datia, Maihar, Maged, Orchha, Panna, Rewa, Samthar, Alipura, Banka Pa hari, Beri Bhaisaunda, Bihat, Bijna, Dhurwai, Garrauli, Gaurihar, Jase, Jigni, Kamta, Rajaula, Khaniadhana, Khoti, Lugasi, Naigawan, Rebai, Pahra, Paldeo (Nayagom), Sarila, Sohawal, Taraon and Tori Fatehpur.

NO RECALL OF SULOCHANA DEVI

Mr. Dange: "Have you read Tilak's "Geeta Rahasya"?

Witness: "No."

In reply to Mr. Bannerji's cross-examination the winess said that the total time taken at the prayer meeting was generally 30 minutes, half of which was devoted to recitations and the rest to Mahatma Gandhi's speech.

A.I.R. RECORD OF GANDHIJI'S SPEECH

He had seen the A.I.R. record of Gandhiji's speech but he could not say that the recording used to start at 5-30 p.m.

He had found the congregation still in the prayer ground. Even after the bomb explosion the congregation used to disperse after Gandhiji left the ground.

The witness said that there were lamps on the gate of the Birla House. He could not say whether there were any street lamps near the gate. He did not know that lighting-up time in Delhi was 5-30 p.m.

Mr. Bannerji: When you went inside the Birla House to see Gandhiji did you find any lights on.

Mr. Sahni. I cannot say whether any lights were on inside the house at that time.

When Madanlal was brought to the police 'Chowki" at Birla House, witness sat just outside the tent while Madanlal sat near him but just inside the tent. There was sufficient light inside the tent for one to be able to see the persons as well as all the things that were recovered from his pockets.

RAWALPINDI DISORDERS

Cross-examined by Mr. Mehta, counsel for Shanker Kistayya, Mr. Sahni stated that he became a Magistrate in April 1947. Before that he was practising as a lawyer at Rawalpindi.

He knew that during the March riots nearly 2,000 to 3,000 Hindus had been killed in Rawalpindi and that all Hindu and Sikh villages were burnt down, but he had not seen with his own eyes any murder being committed or house being set on fire. He left Rawalpindi for Campbellpur on or about April 7.

After cross-examining Mr. Sahni the court adjourned till tomorrow.

DEFENCE REQUEST

Earlier Mr. Bannerpi, counsel for Madanlal, had filed an application praying that, Sulochana prosecution witness, who was examined last week, be recalled for further examination. Mr. Bannerji said this was necessary because he had found some contradiction in her statement made in this court during her examination and a previous statement made at the identification parade. He could not cross-examine her on this point on the previous day because when she examined her identificaion parade statement was not available to him.

He argued that identification memoranda should be made a part of the judicial proceedings and as such he should have the freedom to inspect them.

The Judge pointed out that whenever the defence had drawn his attention and asked for them he had instructed the prosecution to give copies of identification memos to them. As regards his request that Sulochana must be recalled, he did not think he would grant the application. However, the written order would be passed later on.

DECENTRALISING COMMONWEALTH DEFENCE INDUSTRIES

Australian Prime Minister On His Mission To Britain

CANBERRA, July 5 (Reuter).—The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chiefley, now on his way to London for talks with the British Government, will revive plans for decentralising Commonwealth defence industries.

The plans, which have not been received enthusiastically in London since they were first put forward in 1944 by the late Prime Minister, Mr. John Curtin, involve mass immigration and the transfer of complete sections of industry.

Opinion here is that the march of events will force Britain to adopt these measures.

The Australian Defence Department has always argued that, if Australia is to take a bigger share in Commonwealth defence, steps must be taken to build up her industrial capacity.

So far, however, the British Government has always turned mass emigration down, and Mr. Chiefley, it is believed, will put it forward more in hope than expectation.

Radio Australia said today, Government officials in Canberra consider mass emigration of skilled British workers essential if Australia is to play her part as a strategic zone in the Pacific.

Radio Australia also announced that as part of its defence plans, the Australian Government was considering installing a cyclotron (atom-smashing machine) at Melbourne University.

The Radio quoted Mr. John Dedman, Defence Minister, as saying atomic research was only one of many defence proposals now being considered in close co-operation with Britain.

French Socialist Congress

PARIS, July 5 (Reuter) : The four-day Congress of the French Socialist party here ended early today with a vote of 3,652 against 955, in favour of continued participation in the middle of the road "Third Force" government. At the same time, however, the Congress adopted resolutions making continued participation in the Government dependent on effective action to lower the cost of living, to reduce military credits, to maintain the principle of lay schools, nationalisation, and social security.

Surprise was the adoption at the eleventh hour of resolutions for the modification of state aid to religious schools, and the demand to reduce military credits to 25 percent of the total budget.

While the general policy resolution gives latitude to the Socialist Parliamentary group and the Socialist Minister as to the opportuneness of pressing Congress decisions, the Socialists may find themselves forced into a difficult position by Communists.

It is expected that the Communists will now table a bill to abolish all indirect state assistance to religious schools, and this will place the Socialists in an awakward position, even if they themselves are willing to postpone this issue.

The fututre of the Third Force Government in France appeared less assured at the end of the Congress than before it, although not definitely threatened.

The Congress also revealed a decline in strength of the Socialist Party in the country.

Ahmedabad Textiles For Delhi And E. Punjab

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 5

A special train with 4,000 cloth oales will leave tomorrow for East Punjab and Delhi by the co-operation of the Textile Department and the railway in order to relieve shortage of cloth in these areas.

Huge stocks of cloth has accumulated in the market and this step is expected to dispose of some of the stock.

Fakir Of Ipi Murdered?.

The New Delhi Correspondent of the "National Herald" Lucknow wires:

Reports reaching here from the North-West Frontier Province suggest that there is reason to believe that the Faqir of Ipi has been murdered in cold blood by his political opponents. Although confirmation is still awaited no one in informed circles will be surprised if the report comes to be true.

The Pakistan press has not disguised its bitter hatred for the Faqir of Ipi and his followers for their hoodooing with Afghanistan and thus causing headache to Mr Jinnah and his Government. During the last few days inspired reports and faked documents have been published in the Pakistan press in a concerted attempt to finish the Faqir at least politically and, incidentally, to rouse the fury of his political opponents. Some of these documents are calculated to stir in the minds of fanatic tribesmen some vague suspicion that the Faqir was trying to reach some kind of secret deal with India. If anything unfortunate has befallen the Faqir it could easily be attributed to the hostility of his own clansmen.

"DISTRIBUTIVE" VOTING

Corporation Rejects Motion Criticising Government's Decision

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution criticising the Bombay Government's decision announcing its preference for the distributive instead of the cumulative system of voting as being "a precipitous and discriminatory" act was rejected by the Municipal Corporation this evening.

The Socialist bloc supported Mr. Naushir Bharucha who, moving the resolution, said that if the change was adopted it would be tantamount to "gross administrative discrimination" against minorities and would make local bodies "the Fascist tools of the Government and destroy democratic self-Government."

Mr. S. K. Patil pointed out that the decision did not apply to the Bombay Municipality and asked the House to wait till the issue was finalised by the Constituent Assembly. The resolution was rejected.

ECHO OF FIRING ON SWEEPERS

It was learnt that 20 Socialist Party members of the Corporation had signed a requisition asking the Mayor to call a special meeting of the House to discuss the police firing on striking Bombay sweepers on July 1.

ROBBERS USE BOMBS AND REVOLVER

But Fail To Snatch Rs. 5,000 From Darwan

CALCUTTA, July 5. (API): An attempt to commit a day-light robbery by a number of young men armed with bombs and revolver was frustrated by a darwan of a local cinema house in Calcutta.

It is stated that when the darwan was proceeding along Cornwallis Street in north Calcutta with a sum of Rs. 5,000 to deposit the same in a local bank, he found several suspicious looking youngmen following him. One of them actually caught hold of him and tried to snatch away the bag. The darwan grappled with the miscreants for some time and then threw the bag into a way-side post office. The miscreants then hurled bombs and fired revolver shots at him and disappeared. The darwan received slight injuries. One person is reported to have been arrested in this connection.

Ahmedabad To Invite Congress President

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 5.

The Ahmedabad City Congress Committee, it is learnt, will invite Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President to visit Ahmedabad during the August 15 celebrations. The Ahmedabad Municipality will invite him to open the statue of late Vithalbhai Patel in the town hall.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UPA):—The Eisenhower for President boom received new impetus on Sunday when New Jersey Democratic chieftain Frank Hague joined the Southern Democrats move to draft General Dwight Eisenhower for the presidential nomination.

MUTT AND JEFF—There's A Lot Of Trouble In Any Doggone Business — By BUD FISHER

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